The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, No. 70 Fifth Avenue.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers, per week 15 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00, postage prepaid.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, contains all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per year (52 issues), $1 75; in Clubs of Twenty and over $1 25, postage pre-paid; one copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1876. NO. 194.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—

NEWSPAPER DIRECTIONS. 1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his papers discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ REMITTANCES must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration System is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

Senate Refuses to Concur in House Tariff Resolutions.

Meeting of Democratic State Committee.

Senator Wood Denies that He Voted for Extension of Smith Pipe Contract.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, PA., April 20, 1876.

SENATE.

The Senate met in afternoon session at four o'clock. The following bills passed on second reading: Act to carry out the provision of section 12, article 3, of the Constitution, in relation to the public printing and binding and supply of paper therefor.

Duquesne inclined plane, South Side, bill.

The report of the conference on the act to provide for the erection of watering troughs for the use of horses and cattle on public roads was concurred in.

The resolutions which passed the House to-day on the Morrison Tariff bill, the Senate refused to concur in.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House met in afternoon session at three o'clock. The Senate amendments to several House bills were read and considered.

The vote by which the act to provide for the education and maintenance of destitute orphans of deceased soldiers and sailors was passed was reconsidered. The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and struck out that part of the bill making an appropriation for a history of the Soldiers' orphans schools. The bill as amended was reported back to the House and then passed finally.

The following bills on final passage were considered: Act making appropriations to the State hospital for women and children. Negatived.

Act making an appropriation of $75,000 to State Normal School.

Adjourned.

Democratic State Central Committee.

The Democratic State Central Committee met here to-day and effected a preliminary organization. The meeting was presided over by Captain William McClellan, Chairman, while Major McConkey was appointed Permanent Secretary, and the best feeling prevailed. An energetic, aggressive campaign was agreed upon. Some forty members were present, and it was unanimously concurred in that Captain McClellan, Chairman, have power to appoint all sub-committees, and have general supervision and full discretionary power in conducting the coming campaign.

Senator Wood and the Smith Pipe Contract.

Senator Wood appeared before the committee to investigate the Pittsburgh water works and Penn avenue bonds to-day, when he testified substantially as follows: My recollection is that I did not vote for the extension of the Smith pipe contract. I have a transcript from the minutes of the Water Committee, and they do not show whether I voted for or against the extension; the yeas and nays were not called in committee, and I positively state that I did not vote for the extension in committee. I never considered the opinion of Lowry as valuable. I always thought he lacked judgment and discretion as a manager, and therefore I would not be likely to be greatly influenced by any counsel offered by him.

THE CROPS.

Latest Speculations From Various States.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The *Inter-Ocean* this morning publishes reports from some 200 points in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania, where the bulk of the winter wheat is grown, showing the present condition of the growing crops of winter wheat and fruit. Illinois promises well. In a few counties the wheat threatens to prove a failure, but by far the majority of reports are encouraging. Peaches were injured by the cold spell during March, but the apples and nearly all the varieties of small fruits look well and promise an abundant yield. Michigan and Pennsylvania report excellent prospects for all kinds of crops. Michigan expects a plentiful yield of everything round. In Indiana the winter and spring have proved unfavorable for winter wheat and peaches, but apples and small fruits appear to be thriving. Reports from Ohio are to the effect that the wheat is badly damaged, except in well drained bottom lands, and a reduced yield of all kinds of fruit is expected.

CINCINNATI, April 20.—Returns from fifty-seven points in Ohio as to the condition of the crops, published in the *Commercial*, this morning, indicate that the peaches are totally destroyed or badly injured. Of other fruits fifteen report indications of good crops, twenty-one fairly, twenty-one badly injured. Wheat, twenty-four report good crops, eleven fair, twenty-two badly injured. Fifty points in Indiana indicate peaches badly injured, other fruits twenty-seven good, twelve fair, eleven badly injured. Wheat, ten good, fifteen fair, twenty-five badly injured.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

PROCLAMATION OF GOVERNOR HAYES TO THE RIOTOUS MINERS.

COLUMBUS, April 20.—Governor Hayes has issued a proclamation for circulation in the Tuscarawas Valley coal regions, where a strike is now pending, declaring in most emphatic terms that the reign of terror now existing in that region must come to an end, and good order be restored; that the miners who are willing to work must not be interfered with, and declaring, further, that whenever the civil authorities inform him that they are no longer able to protect peaceable miners in the pursuit of their calling, he will at once order a sufficient military force to the scene of trouble, with instructions to disperse the rioters and protect all who are disposed to labor in the mines or elsewhere.

STRIKE OF QUARRYMEN IN ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The workers in the stone quarries at Lemont, Illinois, who have been working during the winter at a dollar per day with a promise of an increase of wages later in the season, inaugurated a strike on Monday, which gradually grew in proportions until yesterday, when six hundred had joined in striking, and several parties were sent down to quell any riot which might occur. These officers arrested five men who were inciting disturbance and brought them to Chicago. They were arraigned to-day in a justice court, and their cases continued under three hundred dollars bail till Saturday. A telegram received here to-day from Lemont says all is quiet there now.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Queen Victoria left Coburg yesterday for England.

Lord Lyttleton, an English nobleman, has committed suicide.

Dom Pedro arrived at Omaha yesterday forenoon, and after taking a drive in carriages through the city, proceeded on his way westward.

James E. Toner, a member of the Suffolk, Mass., bar, has been sentenced to the State prison for five years, having been convicted of blackmailing.

Hon. George J. Richardson died at Quincy, Ill., yesterday. Deceased was a prominent member of the bar, and was elected to the Legislature in 1870.

Richard C. Duncan, a well known telegrapher, formerly chief operator of the Indianapolis and New Orleans offices, died at Battle Creek, Mich., yesterday morning.

The notorious John F. Barrett, Jr., arrested upon a charge of attempting to bribe a State officer of Louisiana, not being able to give bail, was sent to the New Orleans parish prison.

The Ballou Manufacturing Company and the firm of George C. Ballou & Son, of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, have made an assignment. Their indebtedness exceeds $1,000,000, while the liabilities will probably exceed the assets from $150,000 to $200,000.

A painter named T. Martin, of Madisonville, Ky., fell off the roof of a three story building yesterday. In falling he turned a somersault and struck at full length on his back on a stone pavement. No bones were broken, but his brain was injured, and there are other internal injuries. Carelessness in walking too near the edge of the roof was the cause.

Charles T. Howard has commenced an action in the Superior District Court of New Orleans, against Clifton W. Tayleur, manager of the Varieties Theater in that city, praying for an injunction to restrain him from using in that capacity after April 29th, and furthermore praying for $10,000 damages inflicted on the theater by Tayleur and his mismanagement.

XLIV. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20, 1876.

SENATE.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, introduced a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to allow Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch to receive, free from duty, a wedding present from the Khedive of Egypt, and it was passed unanimously.

Mr. BOUTWELL called up the House bill to authorize the Committee on Internal Revenue to designate and fix the points at which collectors and supervisors of internal revenue shall hold their offices. He submitted an amendment to strike out supervisors, so that the bill should apply to collectors of internal revenue only. He then submitted an additional section, abolishing the office of supervisor of internal revenue from and after the 1st of July next, and providing that the powers and duties of supervisors, except the power to suspend collectors and other officers, shall be conferred upon revenue agents, but the pay of such agents shall not be increased. The bill was laid over, Mr. SARGENT making objection to its present consideration.

Mr. SARGENT submitted the following: *Resolved*, That the Senate recommend to the President that he cause negotiations to be entered upon with the Chinese Government to effect such change in the existing treaty between the United States and China as will lawfully permit the application of restrictions upon the great influx of Chinese subjects to this country. Ordered printed and to lie on the table.

After the expiration of the morning hour, the bill to amend the laws relating to the legal tender of silver coin was taken up, and Mr. BOGY spoke in favor of making silver a legal tender for all amounts and receivable in payment of duties at the custom house. Mr. BOGY moved to amend so as to make the silver dollar authorized by the bill to be coined a legal tender for any amount, and also receivable for customs duties, and providing that the relative value between gold and silver of lawful standard be fixed at 15½ per cent.

Pending discussion, Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, gave notice that on Monday next he would ask the Senate to take up the bill to establish an educational fund, and apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to public education, and provide for the more complete endowment of colleges for the advancement of scientific and industrial education.

Mr. MANEY submitted an amendment in the nature of a substitute for the above bill. Ordered printed.

Mr. BOOTH, from the Committee on Pensions, reported favorably on the bill to amend section 4,698 of the Revised Statutes, so as to allow a pension of thirty-seven dollars per month to soldiers who have lost both an arm and a leg, in lieu of twenty-four dollars per month now allowed. Ordered.

Messrs. Edmunds, Conkling and Caperton were appointed members of the Conference Committee on the part of the Senate on the bill changing the times of holding terms of district courts for the district of West Virginia.

The Chair laid before the Senate a message from the President, inclosing the final report of the Board of Audit of the District of Columbia. Ordered printed and to lie on the table.

After an executive session, adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Bills were introduced and referred, as follows:

By Mr. VANCE, of Ohio, to grant to Ohio unsold and unappropriated public lands in that State.

By Mr. LAWRENCE, to limit the power of courts to punish for contempt; also, to enlarge the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus*. The bill provides that whenever any person shall be detained or imprisoned by order of the Senate or House he shall be entitled to the privilege of a writ of *habeas corpus*, and the person having custody of the person so detained or imprisoned shall, in obedience to the writ, produce to a court or justice issuing the writ the person so detained without any order from either the Senate or House; any person imprisoned or detained by any court of the United States or a justice or judge thereof for contempt shall be entitled to apply to any court having appellate jurisdiction for a writ of *habeas corpus*, and the same shall be issued, served, obeyed, proceeded with and determined as in other cases.

Mr. SINGLETON, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, and moved that they be non-concurred in. Agreed to.

Mr. YOUNG offered a resolution reciting the unsettled condition of the Mexican Republic, and the many outrages committed on persons and property of American citizens living in the neighborhood of the Rio Grande, and requesting the President of the United States to order such military force to rendezvous at some suitable point on the Rio Grande as will be able to enforce existing neutrality laws, or prevent hostilities on the border and to preserve peaceful relations between the two countries, and also requesting the President to direct the General of the army to proceed in person to the scene of threatened outbreak, and to take such measures as may be necessary to maintain peace and protect the power and dignity of this Government. Referred.

Mr. COX, from the Committee on Rules, made a report on the case of Charles H. Smith, postmaster, JAMES HUGHES, of Indianola, Missouri Clerk, who issued a circular seeking business in the collection of additional bounty claims. The report reprehends severely the action of Smith, but as he had resigned, no action was recommended.

Mr. WELLS reported back the Senate amendments to the Deficiency bill, some of which were rejected and some concurred in without being read.

Mr. CATE offered a resolution reciting the charges made in a newspaper report affecting the official conduct of B. H. Bristow, Secretary of the Treasury, in regard to the remission of the forfeiture in the case of the bark Mary Merritt, seized in Milwaukee, in June, 1869, for violation of the customs laws, and instructing the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department to inquire into the circumstances and ascertain on what ground judgment of forfeiture was remitted, and for what purpose.

Mr. HALE suggested that the charge should be made more definite and specific. He knew Bristow courted investigation on every subject with which his name was connected, and he [Hale] believed such investigation would bring him out brighter.

Mr. KASSON desired Mr. Cate to insert in his resolution a provision that the investigating should be conducted with open doors, but Mr. Cate declined to so modify it. The resolution was adopted.

The bill to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department was then taken up.

Mr. COX made a speech against the bill.

Mr. CONGER opposed the bill in the name of the churches of the country of all religious denominations, which would unite in memorializing Congress to substitute the sword for the Bible.

Mr. MILLS advocated the bill in the interest of the white man of the frontier.

Mr. HOLMAN suggested an amendment authorizing the President to detail army officers to perform the duties of Indian inspectors, commissioners, superintendents, agents and supernumeraries. Rejected.

Mr. HUNTON moved an amendment allowing officers on the retired list to be employed as Indian agents. Adopted.

Mr. SPARKS offered an additional section providing for the admission to United States citizenship of any Indian who may prove to the satisfaction of the court nearest to the residence of his tribe in the nation that he is sufficiently intelligent and prudent to conduct his own affairs and interests, and that he had adopted habits of civilization, and has for two years at least been able to support himself and family; but such Indian shall not on that account forfeit his interest in the property of the tribe. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. COX, the words "religious denominations" were substituted for the words "Christian churches."

Without coming to a final disposition of the bill, the House adjourned.

The Season's Drive of Texas Cattle.

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—The Kansas City *Price Current* of to-morrow (Friday) will publish further advices regarding the coming season's drive of Texas cattle. Seventy-seven thousand head are added to the number previously reported, making a total of 335,000 head. Probably one-fourth of these cattle will stop in Northern Texas, some for shipment, but the larger part will go to stock new ranches. The other three-fourths will go to Wichita, Dodge City, Hays City and Platte river. The bulk of this vast herd is composed of cows, yearlings, two-year-old steers and heifers, the proportion of three and four-year-old steers being exceedingly small.

Fraud in the Mare Island Navy Yard.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—The *Chronicle* continues the publication of charges of fraud and mismanagement in the Mare Island Navy Yard, and now alleges that each year's crop of grain harvested on the island, more than sufficient for the wants of the establishment, is appropriated as pin money, by the officers of the yard, and the grain reserved for use there is purchased in the market; also, that expensive white and live oak and teak ship timber, brought from the East at heavy cost, had been used for fire wood and allowed to lay about the yard, unprotected from the weather and rotting, involving a loss to the Government of $500,000.

The New Jersey State Council of the American Order of United Mechanics held its semi-annual session at Moorestown, yesterday.

Gold in Pittsburgh.

The names of those finding gold dollars in the Gold Soap will soon be published.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

NEW MARKET RACES.

LONDON, April 20.—The free handicap race at New Market to-day was won by Maitland; Berryfield second, Delay third, Preakness, the American horse, fourth. Preakness carried forty-four pounds more than the winner, and thirty more than Berryfield and Delay.

Turkey.

THE SPREAD OF THE PLAGUE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 20.—In Hillah and Bagdad from March 28th to April 1st, there were 211 new cases of the plague and 117 deaths. The plague has made its appearance on the left bank of the Tigres.

The Turkish Insurrection.

PRINCE MILAN GOING TO THE FRONTIER.

BELGRADE, April 20.—A large quantity of ammunition was sent to the frontier yesterday. Prince Milan, with the National Cavalry, will shortly proceed to headquarters at Paraczin.

THE AGREEMENT OF THE GREAT POWERS —ANOTHER TURKISH EXPEDITION— MONTENEGRO DECLARES WAR.

BERLIN, April 20.—The maintenance of the complete agreement between the three Northern powers is affirmed. It has been decided not to take any further steps in the Eastern question without a previous understanding amongst themselves, and with the three other guaranteeing parties.

The Turkish Commander, Moukhalan Pasha, is preparing another expedition to revictual Nicsic.

Montenegro has declared war against Turkey.

NEW TURKISH MINISTER OF WAR—INSURGENT LOSSES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 20.—Dervish Pasha has been appointed Minister of War. The Turks estimate the number of insurgents killed and wounded in the recent engagements at eight hundred.

HEAVY FORCE OF INSURGENTS.

RAGUSA, April 20.—Eight thousands insurgents are encamped at Duga and Prejeka, barring access to Nicsic.

RESIGNATION OF BARON RODICH.

VIENNA, April 21.—The *Tagsblatt* says: Baron Rodich has tendered his resignation, because he objects to publishing the Sultan's reform decrees.

THE CABINETS DELIBERATING.

PARIS, April 21.—The Russian Telegraphic Agency is informed that the Porte has declared the Andrassy programme exhausted. The Grand Vizier consequently finds himself in danger of being carried away by the military party, which appeals to the fate of arms. The Porte will not clear up the situation. The task of diplomacy will only be more urgent. The Cabinets are deliberating upon the common course to be proposed to Europe for the pacification of the East and the maintenance of general peace.

GERMAN CRITICISM OF RUSSIAN AND AUSTRIAN POLICY—TURKISH AGENTS TRADING CARTRIDGES TO THE INSURGENTS FOR BREAD—A PROTEST.

LONDON, April 21.—The *Times'* Berlin dispatch says the Cologne *Gazette*, Weser *Zeitung* and other leading German papers continue to criticise Russia's policy, and assert that all Andressy's measures against the insurrection in Turkey are opposed and rendered futile by the united Solanoni, Ultramontane, military and conservative parties in Austria, who for various reasons are bent upon annexing Servia and Bosnia. The above organs say the Germans are increased because Austria is arming Danube steamers, and Servia is purchasing quantities of war material.

The Moscow *Gazette* says the Turkish soldiers receive neither pay nor provisions, and sell cartridges to the insurgents for bread.

A telegram from Vienna says the foreign ambassadors at Constantinople remonstrated against the Porte's bringing into Europe troops from Bagdad on account of the plague.

Spain.

THE BUDGET TO BE SUBMITTED TO MORROW.

MADRID, April 20.—Minister Salaverria will lay the budget before the Cortes on Saturday. It is stated that the war estimates amount to 200 millions reals, of which 48,000,000 are for extraordinary expenses.

France.

FIFTEEN PILGRIMS DROWNED.

POITIERS, April 20.—Fifteen pilgrims were drowned to-day while crossing the river Vienne near Parsaic.

ANNIVERSEMENT OF A. T. STEWART'S DEATH—PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS IN PARIS.

LONDON, April 21.—The *Times'* Paris dispatch says the Chamber of Commerce of Amiens announced the death of A. T. Stewart by public handbills, the deceased being gratefully remembered on account of his charitable deeds in 1870.

The Prefect of the Seine intends to ask the municipality next week to vote $24,000,000 for public works necessary to prepare the city for the reception of strangers expected to visit the Exhibition of 1878. With this sum it is intended to raise the quays so as to prevent inundations, replace the ruins of the Tuileries and St. Cloud by gardens, construct an immense bridge over the Seine, complete the Hotel Dieu and entrance to the Palace of Justice, rebuild the exterior of the Hotel De Ville, and generally extend and improve the streets and boulevards and multiply squares and public statues wherever practicable.

Africa.

A RISING OF THE NATIVES.

LONDON, April 21.—The *Standard* has received information of the rising of natives at Delago Bay, Southeastern Africa. Some anxiety is felt in regard to the safety of missions in that district.

THE MEXICAN WAR.

The Intentions of Diaz Unknown—Arms Sent to Matamoras from the American Side—Toledo's Treachery.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, April 20.—A special from Brownsville, 20th, to the Galveston *News* says Diaz is busily organizing his forces in Matamoras. His partisans say it is preparatory to a march on Monterey, but from the fact that he is remanning the forts around Matamoras, it is doubtful about his advance. There is nothing new in the situation, therefore, at Matamoras.

A few boxes of arms crossed the river a few days ago for private parties at Matamoras, but the collector of this port gave orders that no more should be crossed while the city is in the hands of the revolutionists without direct authority from the Secretary of the Treasury.

Telegrams have been received here ordering General Potter, present commander on this line, to Kentucky, and it is reported that he will be relieved by General Devin.

General Labarra is still here with his family, awaiting the approach of the American Federal forces. He seems confident that Matamoras will soon be in the hands of the Government forces. All the Mexican officers here assert that Matamoras was only lost through the treachery of General Toledo.

FIRE RECORD.

Lima, O.—$10,000.

CINCINNATI, April 20.—The *Enquirer's* Lima, Ohio, special says this afternoon a spark from a passing engine ignited Thomas Mayer's warehouse, which, with its contents, seven thousand bushels of grain, was totally destroyed. Loss estimated at $10,000; there is insurance in the Knox Mutual, Lycoming and Ashland Mutual, but the amount is not known.

Cincinnati—$20,000.

CINCINNATI, April 20.—A fire to-night burned the Queen City Keg Factory, 213 East Pearl street, owned by Mark & Fesch. Loss on stock and machinery estimated at $20,000; insured in the National Enterprise, Cincinnati, $1,500 each; Globe, Cincinnati, Citizens', New Jersey, $1,200 each; Union and Aurora, Cincinnati, $1,000 each; Amazon, $2,500; total, $10,000.

Forty-eight bales of cotton in transit from Louisville to Liverpool were partly damaged by fire on the Little Miami Railroad track to-day. Loss estimated at $2,000.

East St. Louis—$125,000.

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—At seven o'clock to-night a fire was discovered in the extensive brewery of Heims Brothers, East St. Louis, which, together with a very large refrigerator attached to the building, was totally destroyed. Two engines went over from this city, but could render little service on account of the scarcity of water. Loss $125,000, including 4,500 barrels of beer worth $36,000, and fifteen tons of ice valued at $6,000. Insurance $25,000, placed in A. F. Miller's agency at Belleville, Ill., but the names of the offices cannot be obtained to-night.

Whisky Trials.

CHICAGO, April 20.—In the United States District Court this afternoon, several gaugers and storekeepers pleaded guilty to whisky indictments against them. The Grand Jury returned two indictments against Matthew D. Rapp, former superintendent of Rush & Pohiman's distillery, and one of their principal witnesses in the trial. One indictment charges conspiracy, the other perjury. Rapp has left the city.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

New Internal Revenue Districts.

Changes in the Original Plan.

Retention of Pittsburgh Depository Probable.

Treasurer New will Recommend It.

THE RETIREMENT OF JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

HE DESIRES NO FURTHER DELAY.

Whitley's Charges Against the President.

Grant Does Not Fear an Investigation

A Republican Senatorial Caucus To-day

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20, 1876.

Internal Revenue Changes.

The proposed Seventh district of Internal Revenue in Pennsylvania, as originally constituted, embraced the counties of Jefferson and Clearfield. It was then thought that Franklin would be the best point from which to reach all parts of the district by railroad. It has since been decided to attach Jefferson and Clearfield to the Ninth district, of which Greensburg will be the seat, and Collector's office, and Mr. Shryock retained in office. In view of the change, it has been deemed proper to fix the Collector's headquarters of the Seventh district at some other point. The contest now lies with Erie, Meadville, Corry, Titusville and Greenville. Erie pays the largest share of the taxes, but Greenville has an excellent prospect, from the fact that J. C. Brown, the present Collector of the Twenty-first district, resides there and stands the best chance of being retained. Under the proposed consolidation the offices at Somerset, Edward Scull, Collector; Johnstown, S. J. Rogers, Collector, and Erie, Charles M. Lynch, Collector, will be abolished. Collector Taylor, John M. Sullivan, Collector, is also down for abolition, but here a dispute exists, and may result in the abolition of the office at Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Depository.

The letter of the Clearing House and petition of the bankers and business men of Pittsburgh, urging the retention of the United States Depository at that city, were placed in the hands of Treasurer New to-day. He will confer with the Secretary of the Treasury at once, and if that officer makes no objection, will urge that the depository be restored. Mr. New says that the committee asked whether the Department could do without it. He replied yes, but in the matter of advantage to the Government he could recommend it.

Retirement of Judge McCandless.

An effort will be made to-morrow to call up the bill for the retirement of Judge McCandless. Representatives Stenger and Collins, of Pennsylvania, have hitherto opposed the bill on account of the six months proviso. Their action is extra officious. A letter has been received from Judge McCandless that he does not object to this proviso; that he will have the business of the court in shape so that he can retire before the May term if the bill should pass in time. He therefore hopes that there may be no further delay.

Whitley's Latest Munchausenisms.

The Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice to-night subpœnaed John J. Davenport, Clerk of the United States Circuit Court of New York. The statements of Whitley in reference to the use of certain funds are not only effectually exploded, but show the indifference to veracity of those who gave them currency. This money was regularly voted for three years for a specific purpose. The President said to-day that the money was expended in pursuance of law, and he has no doubt can be regularly accounted for; that so far as he is concerned, he has no fear of any investigation.

Republican Senatorial Caucus.

There will be a Republican Senatorial caucus to-morrow to consider the Bankrupt law and the impeachment trial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20, 1876.

"ANOTHER LIE NAILED."

S. T. Suit has published a card denouncing as utterly false, warp and woof, and without the slightest foundation in fact, the story connecting his name with the alleged payment to B. H. Bristow, Secretary of the Treasury, of $40,000 as an inducement to him to resign his position as United States District Attorney for Kentucky, and to release his distillery suits.

AMENDMENTS AGREED TO.

The House Committee on Appropriations agreed to the following Senate amendments to the Deficiency bill: Appropriating $25,000 for the Black Hills Commission and about $75,000 for the expense of exhibiting articles belonging to the United States at the Centennial.

CAULFIELD'S REPLY TO BRISTOW.

Representative Caulfield, Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, has addressed the following letter to Secretary Bristow:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20, 1876.

DEAR SIR: Yours of yesterday (19th) was received at our committee room nearly simultaneous with its publication in the evening papers. In reply, I am directed by the committee to say that the article you inclose from the Baltimore *Gazette*, as well as one from the previous day in a Philadelphia paper, was entirely without the knowledge or authority of the committee. In reference to your comments upon what you appear to term the "method of your committee," I reply that our committee claims the right to conduct the business with which it is entrusted as it believes the best interest of the public demands, always having due regard to the rights of every individual; and this committee will believe that your criticism of their action was rather the result of undue excitement on your part than of any just ground of censure of them. The testimony of Judge Bartley made no charge against you, but was introduced in hearsay as to what he claimed had been told him by S. T. Suit. It contained nothing upon which a cross-examination by you seemed to be demanded by the rules of evidence, the necessity of apprising you of it until we could procure the attendance of Mr. Suit and ascertain from him under oath the exact line of the case. An officer was dispatched for Mr. Suit, who could not be found at his place of business in Washington; and as he lived some few miles in Maryland, his attendance was not procured until last Monday. He testified before the committee, in the most earnest and emphatic manner, utterly denying the truth of the statement of Judge Bartley's testimony as having been made by him against you. As a matter of course there was nothing further for us to investigate, so far as you were concerned, and we felt that no charge had been made and none proven against you. It was, however, your right, and duty of the committee should communicate to you what had happened. A gentleman of the committee accordingly called on you next morning (Tuesday), and apprised you of the foregoing circumstances. You informed him that you had already heard that these two witnesses had been before the committee. Under these circumstances the subsequent publication of the article you inclose from the Baltimore *Gazette* can hardly warrant you in saying: "I must promptly meet the slander as I find it in the public prints, even at the risk of appearing to reflect upon the methods of your committee."

As to the further investigation which you demand, the committee will willingly accord it to you if you still desire it, but we consider it wholly unnecessary, as there are no charges made or proven against you, and you stand before us with the fullest exoneration of even a suspicion. I remain, very respectfully, &c.,

G. CAULFIELD,
Chairman of Committee on Expenses in Department of Justice.

HON. B. H. BRISTOW, Secretary of the Treasury.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate confirmed Michael Schoeffer as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah, and Joseph C. Wilson, Collector of Internal Revenue.

NO VOUCHERS FOUND.

It is known in Government circles that when Judge Pierrepont came into office as Attorney General he found that within two years $180,000 were paid to Colonel Whitley by his predecessors, Messrs. Akerman and Williams. Thirty-five thousand dollars of this amount were, it is said, paid to Davenport. To-day search was made for the vouchers, but none could be found. This statement creates much comment in official circles, and it is probable that the Cabinet to-morrow will consider this and kindred subjects.

BARTLEY AGAIN.

Judge Bartley has written a letter to Mr. Caulfield, criticising Secretary Bristow's communication, and stating that the latter denies statements not testified to by Bartley, and concludes by calling upon the Secretary to show that there were no seizures pending in court at the time he resigned.

A WEEKLY LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS

issued to the inventors of Pennsylvania and Ohio, for the week ending April 18, 1876. Reported by telegraph expressly for the COMMERCIAL, by A. H. Evans & Co., Patent Solicitors, May Building, Washington, D. C.:

PENNSYLVANIA.

J. Haworth, Philadelphia—Camera stand.
F. E. Brock, Philadelphia—Treating leather.
W. Davies and P. Werni, Philadelphia—Brushes.
S. Ree—Philadelphia—Injector.
D. Shive, Philadelphia—Spring motor.
D. Shive, Philadelphia—Governor valve.
D. Shive, Philadelphia—Governor for steam engine.
J. H. Spofford, Philadelphia—Riding saddle.
J. H. Spofford, Philadelphia—Mosquito net frame.
J. H. Spofford, Philadelphia—Mattress support.
E. Witt, Philadelphia—Keyhole guard.
D. W. C. Anthony, Philadelphia—Distilling fresh from salt water.
C. H. Colsagan, Philadelphia—Compounds for coloring terrotypes.
L. E. Lodd, Philadelphia—Mosquito bar.
A. Skeri and T. Clark, Philadelphia—Fire arm lock.
L. Sternberger, Philadelphia—Tool for embossing cycleta.
D. Stuart, Philadelphia—Collar for cooking stove.
H. Bradbury, Philadelphia—Cracker box.
J. Reynolds, Philadelphia—Heater.
T. R. Atterbury, Pittsburgh—Lamp chimney and shade.
A. French, Pittsburgh—Car spring.
S. W. Birt, Pittsburgh—Bayonet.
S. Stutz, Pittsburgh—Coke oven.
J. Hayden, Altoona—Car bumper spring.
S. D. Robinson, Allegheny—Car replacer.
T. B. Baldwin, Troy—Whiffletree.
J. Banks, Port Blanchard—Car coupling.
D. C. Brawley, Parker township—Pumping oil wells.
S. E. Mallett, Cory—Barrel pump.
J. McWilliams, Belle Vernon—Carpet stretcher and hammer.
S. Keel, Meadville—Clothes drier.
J. Stoever, Freeport—Shovel harrow.
S. Van Syckel, Titusville—Stills.
G. Worden, Attalon—Car coupling.
Designs—J. H. Odell, Philadelphia—Flag holder.
J. H. Rohrman, Philadelphia—Canister.
Trade Mark—Green & Bilger, Philadelphia—Tonic beer.
Weyman Bros., Pittsburgh—Smoking tobacco.
Arbuckle Bros., Pittsburgh—Coffee, tea and spices.

OHIO.

B. F. Gassin, Cincinnati—Bedstead.
E. Deller and H. F. Ritcher, Cincinnati—Book binding.
J. Gerrard, Cincinnati—Grain binder.
E. M. Lawrence, Cincinnati—Vehicle top.
J. Monkton, Cincinnati—Lock.
T. F. Simpson, Cincinnati—Musical instrument key board.
C. D. Woodruff, Toledo—Stove leg.
W. A. McMillan, Toledo—Skirt support.
W. Neracher, Cleveland—Hose reel and water cock.
J. B. Button, Cleveland—Fluid meter.
H. F. Loy, Cleveland—Cutting screw threads on bolts.
W. E. Jacobs, Columbus—Wheelbarrow.
E. T. Stoddard, Dayton—Sectional ratchet wheel fastening.
E. Huber, Marion—Revolving scraper.
H. Slosson, Youngstown—Printing press attachment.
T. Balliet and J. S. Domarest, Nevada—Stump extractor.
J. Burnette, Lexington—Breech loading gun.
W. E. Buser, Chillicothe—Rocking chair.
G. W. Geraw, Toledo, and J. A. Geraw, Findley—Self heating sad iron.
L. Gatti, La Grange—Cleaner for jugs, &c.
D. C. Guttridge, Akron—Iron fence.
J. Hamelback, Hopewell—Wagon brake.
O. Kromer and W. Royce, Sandusky—Stop cock.
R. C. Turner, Steubenville—Nail plate feeder.
W. N. Whiteley, Springfield—Harvester.
D. G. Wyeth, New Way—Fifth wheel.
Reissue—W. B. Tucker, Columbus—Watch regulator.
S. C. Taicott, Ashtabula—Measuring packed fabrics.
Designs—C. Harris and E. Kummer, Cincinnati—Cooking stove.
Trade Mark—Union Manufacturing Company, Toledo—Washboard.

THE INDIANS.

Attack on a Party Bound to the Black Hills—Three Killed and Three Wounded —Another Party Surprised and Slaughtered.

FORT LARAMIE, April 20.—Mr. Milligan, of Scranton, Pa., who arrived here this evening, says while coming in on the morning of the 16th, his party was attacked by Indians in Red Canon, near Cheyenne River Ranche, about fifty miles from Custer. A few of the party escaped to the ranche. Mrs. and Miss Metz, of Laramie City, were killed, a colored woman was taken prisoner, and Jas. Bamed Simpson also killed. The bodies were buried the next day. Mrs. Metz had been ravished. Three men were wounded, Grichan, from Missouri, mortally; Felton, from Missouri, and C. W. Ferguson, from Virginia City, Nevada, seriously. It is feared their wounds may prove mortal. The wounded men are at Cheyenne River Ranche. The party of which the attack was made is about 120 miles from this post.

A party in from the Black Hills to-day say that about ten days ago three wagons were found at the entrance to Buffalo Gap, on the Yankton route, destroyed, and the stock gone. The signs of a fight were numerous. The wagon covers had been shot to pieces, and parts of the materials the wagons had been loaded with were lying around, some with marks of balls on them. The Indians had undoubtedly attacked and destroyed the entire outfit.

POLITICAL.

Nebraska Declaration for Soapy Sam.

OMAHA, NEB., April 20.—The Democratic State Convention, held at Lincoln, yesterday, was the largest and most influential ever held in the State. Resolutions for hard money and reform were adopted with great unanimity. Two-thirds of the Convention favored the nomination of Governor Tilden for the Presidency, but no formal expression was given to the preference. The delegates chosen to the National Convention are Charles H. McDonald, Lincoln; F. A. Harmon, Franklin; Tobias Colton, Saline; G. B. Scofield, Otoi; Alexander Bear, Madison; George L. Miller, of Douglass county. The delegates are known to be for Tilden unanimously.

Great Damage by the Overflow in Illinois.

QUINCY, ILL., April 20.—The water in the Sny Levee bottom rose rapidly yesterday, and at noon to-day the overflow extended from the river to the bluff at many points between Hannibal and Louisiana. At two o'clock the rise at Rockport, where the Sny strikes the bluff, was over twelve inches. Many houses that stood high and dry this morning were surrounded in the afternoon, and their occupants were taken out in skiffs. The water is reported still rising, and it is now feared that the entire country from the river to the Illinois bluffs, the distance ranging from three to seven miles, will be inundated. The farming country between Rockport and Louisiana, for miles east of Louisiana is from three to ten feet under water, and many acres of wheat are ruined. About a mile of the track of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad is under water. The river is falling, but it is feared it will be several days before a decline occurs in the overflowed district.

The Latest Slander on Bristow Refuted.

LOUISVILLE, April 20.—A *Courier-Journal* reporter visited Colonel G. C. Wharton, United States District Attorney, and called his attention to the testimony of T. W. Bartley before the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, and published in numerous papers. The statement of Bartley was that S. T. Suit has paid Mr. Bristow a large sum of money, after the Secret

The Commercial.

FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1876.

HOLMAN and LANDERS killed each other. The Republican party of Indiana will act as executioner to the survivor.

THE Indiana Democratic platform is entitled to the distinction of being the most laboriously abortive piece of political jugglery on record.

THE State Supreme Court has just decided that a register, county clerk or other recorder of deeds, mortgages, etc., is liable in damages for a false certificate of search for encumbrances on land.

THE Boston *Journal* is greatly mistaken in thinking that General HANCOCK now stands the best chance of receiving the Democratic nomination for President. He hanged Mrs. SURRATT, and hence the South holds him in detestation.

WHITTEMORE, the fellow who was expelled from Congress for the sale of a cadetship, has impudently offered himself as a candidate for the Republican Congressional nomination in the First district of South Carolina. He should be squelched without benefit of clergy.

THE platform of the Indiana Democratic Convention is composed of seventeen planks, and yet there is one lacking. The convention was held on the fifteenth anniversary of the day on which the first loyal blood was shed in suppressing the Southern rebellion. A memorial resolution should have been incorporated in the declaration of principles.

RECENTLY the Democratic Appropriation Committee concluded to ask the House to hold three evening sessions each week for the consideration of the appropriation bills, the understanding being that the day session should be given up to general business. The result of this experiment has been eminently unsatisfactorily, however, and the night sessions have turned out a complete failure. "Wandering forever in endless mazes lost," describes the Democratic muddle completely.

IT WILL be seen by our local reports that at a meeting of the life members of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute, yesterday, the committee appointed to arrange a compromise in settlement of the difficulties existing between the life members and the guarantors, made a report, which was unanimously accepted. All parties interested express satisfaction with the proposed arrangements, and they are to be congratulated on the settlement. It was none too soon, as the time has already arrived to commence operations for the fall exposition, and we hope the work will proceed immediately.

THE Boston *Advertiser* says it is hinted that Judge CARTER, of the District of Columbia Supreme Court, will be impeached if he ventures to discharge KILBOURNE, the contumacious witness, from the custody of the House. It is difficult to believe that this threat proceeds from any responsible authority. If the Court has the right to review the proceedings it must have also the right to discharge the witness, if the grounds for detaining him are considered insufficient. To intimate that only one decision will be accepted by the House as satisfactory is to employ coercion of the worst possible kind.

THE *Post* takes heart of hope because "a leading Democrat of Alabama writes it that Judge BLACK is a favorite in the South and would carry every Southern State except three," and says: "There will be an opportunity for that section to make its wishes known and felt at St. Louis." Our contemporary should reprint the Judge's letter indorsing the Democratic nomination of GREELEY on the ground that his election would be the first step toward putting the constitutional amendments "in process of gradual extinction." That might give the movement an impulse, as it were.

THERE has been a gratifying increase in the shipments of cereals from New York, this year, compared with the corresponding period of 1875. The New York *Bulletin* gives the following as the movement for the past fifteen weeks of the current year: Flour, 79,514 barrels; wheat, 1,043,718 bushels; corn, 206,649 bushels. In the shipments of cornmeal, rye, oats and peas, there is also a considerable excess over last year. It is also worthy of notice that our exportations of dry goods continue to augment steadily, the total shipments this year being 23,837 packages, as against 8,900 during the corresponding period last year, 5,043 in 1874 and 3,805 in 1873.

AN INTERESTING table of statistics has recently been sent to the Senate from the Postoffice Department, showing the receipts and expenditures at different postoffices in the country for the year 1875. The largest receipts are of course from the New York postoffice, which were last year nearly $3,000,000. The expenses were twenty-seven per cent. of the receipts. Philadelphia comes next, Boston next, Chicago next, and St. Louis and Cincinnati next. The receipts at the Pittsburgh postoffice were $217,387 57, and the expenses $75,260 14, or about twenty-two per cent of the receipts, a very creditable showing: Cincinnati, Milwaukee and Toledo being the only offices in the country exhibiting a lower rate.

THE first resolution of the platform adopted by the Indiana Democratic Convention, on Wednesday, declares:

That the civil service of the Government has become corrupt, and is made the object of personal gain, and that it is the first duty which the people owe to themselves and the Government to restore the tests of honesty, capacity and fidelity in the selection and appointment of persons to all positions.

In view of the fact that six of the newly appointed Democratic officers of the National House of Representatives are already under a cloud, and that, as a rule, none of the new incumbents are equal in ability to the Republicans who were turned out of office to make room for them, this resolution is decidedly rich. If these things are possible in the green tree, what will there be in the dry? If in three months time the Democratic House finds that six of its own officers have been concerned in disreputable transactions, what would be the result if they should control the patronage of the nation? Perhaps the *Post* can solve the conundrum.

SPEAKING of the disappointment expressed in some quarters over the privacy and incognita which DOM PEDRO, Emperor or Brazil, or Count of Braganza, appears desirous to maintain during his visit, and because he did not call on the President before starting for California, the *Inter-Ocean* says:

Of course the Emperor knows his own business best, and if his desire is to travel as a private gentleman, the people of the United States are not going to put themselves out in the matter. But such a species of travel in the case of kings and emperors is a little unusual. There are obligations to society which they cannot afford to forego, and the compliment to the country visited is a very questionable one.

Not at all. We do not believe he intended the slightest discourtesy to the Executive. While in Europe, a few years ago, DOM PEDRO went through England, France, Belgium and Italy before calling on Queen VICTORIA, M. THIERS, LEOPOLD and VICTOR EMANUEL, and his movements in none of those countries were subjected to the insinuation of discourtesy. He has a sincere regard for the United States and its institutions. The best way for us to retain it is to respect his sensible wishes.

IN AN article on the "Consular System of the United States," published in the current number of the *North American Review*, Mr. CHARLES HALE, formerly and for many years United States Consul in Egypt, advises such a reorganization of the consular system that Congress shall appoint consuls without specifying their office, and that the new consuls shall take the positions vacated by those who are advanced to the more important posts on the ground of superior capacity, a system of promotion similar to that in use in the army and navy. The writer is familiar with the history and literature of the subject, while practical experience has given him a thorough insight into the workings of the system. Hence his suggestions deserve respectful consideration. He also regrets the present scheme for reducing the salaries of consuls and restricting the service by cutting of consulates, on the ground that the pay is rather too small a holding that and that there are too few than too large, and that there are too few rather than too many. The system has, he maintains, worked well, and its maintenance is essential to the growth of our commerce. But he thinks that "under all the drawbacks of insufficient salaries, unequal and inadequate allowances, entire want of system in appointments, and absence of promotion, without pensions or retiring allowances, the consuls of the United States have heretofore proved themselves as a body as faithful and efficient as those in the similar service of any other country."

THE following table shows how largely our export trade in sugars has grown within a year, under the stimulus of the slight protection afforded by our tariff laws:

	To Canada.		To other ports.	
	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.
January, lbs	485,474	717,800	261,216	278,073
February	849,253	1,428,796	610,316	1,449,236
March	299,668	939,086	862,681	2,873,812
Total	1,634,395	3,085,676	1,733,645	4,552,121

Grand total three months 1876....lbs. 7,637,797
Grand total three months 1875....lbs. 3,368,040

In this connection it should be borne in mind that the MORRISON tariff bill drafted in England to suit the wishes of the manufacturers there, and transmitted to the United States by the Cobden Club, and reported by the Democrats on the Ways and Means Committee to the House for favorable action, has been made the special order of that body for April 26th; and we heartily indorse the suggestion of the *Inter-Ocean* that influential citizens of the several Congressional districts of the country, without waiting for the formality of a petition, write to their immediate representatives, demanding that the mongrel monstrosity die the death merited by every European interference in American politics. The *Inter-Ocean* does not exaggerate when it says:

Should this bill become a law, the two millions of laborers now out of employment would soon receive the addition of another million idlers; still greater embarrassment would overtake American industry in nearly all its branches; the national revenue would continue to decline until the Government would be forced to negotiate a public loan to provide means to defray current expenditures in a time of profound peace; and the privations, sufferings and discontent of the people would be greatly augmented. The plain duty of the voting masses in this emergency—of the multitude without work and wages—of the vast number threatened with loss of employment; of the manufacturers who would be crippled or prostrated; of the merchants who would sell fewer goods because of the lessened purchasing power of the people; of the transportation companies that would have less to carry, when home production, and thus way freights, shall have been still further diminished, is for one to join in demanding of the House of Representatives that it shall refuse encouragement to a baneful measure, born in a foreign land, imported into the United States by the Cobden Club, and fostered upon Congress by alien influences, aided by paid agents of American birth.

A "STAFF correspondent" of the New York *Times*, who is making a tour of political observation through the Southern States, sums up his conclusions in the statement that the South is more interested in the Southern question than any other part of the country. People at the North, he says, are wholly unable to appreciate the intensity of feeling which prevails there on the subject. The very right of domicile is involved in the question. If the Democrats are successful, the Republican party of the Cotton States must die out forever, for by one means or another the negro voters would be prevented from exercising the rights of citizenship which were assured to them by the results of the war, and their white leaders would be obliged to leave the country and seek homes elsewhere. No fair-minded observer who travels through that part of the country can, he says, deny that "the old residents," "the native whites," of South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana are themselves to blame for most of the burdens by which they claim to be oppressed. They are arrogant and overbearing; they are eaten up with false pride and intolerance, and they openly boast that if they elect their President next fall they will "convert the Radicals, or drive them out of the country." There is no doubt of the general correctness of these statements. In fact, the whole advancing civilization of North America is held at bay at MASON'S and DIXON'S line. The South is in the hands of the people who have always hated, and who to day hate, the everlasting Yankee. The principles of loyalty and treason do not, nor ever can, mix. To bring peace down to the ground, a Republican administration of the National Government is absolutely necessary. In no other way can the Unionists of that section hope for political existence.

THE last annual registration report of Massachusetts, just published, contains some curious and significant facts concerning the peopling of that State, from which it appears that the Commonwealth is steadily becoming foreignized. A quarter of a century ago, from 1849 to 1853, the children born were 63.2 of American parentage, 35.96 of foreign, and 1.02 of mixed blood. From 1847 to 1855, Massachusetts had the greatest influx, owing to famine, fever, revolution and oppression in Ireland, and peace and plenty in the Bay State. The figures for each five years after 1853 are for American parentage: 50.38, 46.06, 42.85, 40.54, and lastly, 38.89 per cent. The increase of those from foreign parents grew from 44.12 to 48.43 per cent. In 1859 they passed the native-born element, and since that time have gained gradually. The mixed population increased from 1.02 per cent. to 12.68 per cent. in 1874. Of the 45,631 children born in 1874, the last printed census, 21,807 came from foreign parents, and only 17,500 from purely American blood, making a majority of 4,299, which is an excess of more than 25 per cent. Although the deaths among the foreign-born are more numerous than among the Americans, the difference is more than made up by adult immigrants, coming at this time more from Canada than anywhere else; while, to give them the more advantage, the American-born are constantly leaving the State. The Anglo-American is gradually deserting Massachusetts; foreigners and Celtic Americans are taking possession, and in religion, Protestantism scarcely holds its own. What kind of a person will the new composite Yankee be?

HENRY CLAY DEAN, the apostle of dirt and coppertheadism, is, apart from his political wickedness, a good deal of a philosopher, after all. Some time ago, while absent on a lecturing tour, he lost his dwelling and entire contents, including a large and valuable library, by fire. He did not learn of his loss for several days after it occurred, and then by mere accident, in Des Moines, Iowa. Nothing was saved but the clothes the family had on. Instead of going home he kept right on to fill his engagements until such time as he had opportunity to go. Writing to a friend, after viewing the ruins of his home, he says:

"I suppose you want to know what we will do? I answer promptly just what we always have done—we will go to work. Our axes will be in the timber to hew out another dwelling; in the meantime we are improvising the smoke house as a dwelling. Up to this time, without any patronage or favor of the rich or great, I have fought through life alone. I have learned my children the same self dependency. With renewed energy and renewed hope, I shall commence to build up just where the fire left off. I hope the lessons of life have learned me something of endurance. My crops were, last year, washed away by the floods, yet I have seen the rainbow many times since. Now comes the fire to sweep away what the floods had left. I will sing the Irishman's song over his lost herring.

"Hope and despair.
Never think of sorrow:
The blackest sky may wear
A sunny face to-morrow."

It is a pity that so stout a heart and so piggish a head should be combined in one and the same person.

MASSACHUSETTS has just "pardoned" a man who nine years ago was sentenced to the State penitentiary for the alleged crime of arson, of which it is now proved he was perfectly innocent. He recently petitioned the Legislature to reimburse him in the sum of $10,000, the amount he would probably have earned had he lived as a free man. The committee on the subject, while admitting the justice of the petition, have given him "leave to withdraw," on the ground that the payment of such a sum to him, under the circumstances, "would establish an expensive precedent." He feels the stigma of States prison life clinging to him, yet he has no means of redress. His present motto is, "God Save the State of Massachusetts." And still hundreds of guilty wretches are allowed to go free.

THE mortality among males employed in the English potteries is thirty-eight per cent. higher than the average death rate of the whole community. An eminent chemist, having incinerated the lungs of a potter, found that there existed in the ash left the amazing amount of forty-eight per cent. of silica, eighteen per cent. of alumina, and five per cent. of oxide of iron.

A Georgia journal which ought to be squelched asks the world to believe that Chee Squeich, an Indian, and Nabih, his wife, in that State, are aged respectively 175 and 160 years.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The jingle of hard dimes is beginning to be heard in the land.

Dom Pedro says he intends to visit every State in the Union.

The new Minister to England will be appointed next week.

Chicago now looks forward to a period of Hoynesty and economy.

Landers, of Indiana, is a pork packer, but he couldn't save his bacon.

Now is the time for Presidential candidates to catch their second wind.

Hawthorne says that the idle are always cruel. Southerners don't like work.

Treasurer New's bulletins as to his prospective resignation are getting to be a little old.

The National Academy of Sciences is in session at the Smithsonian Institute, Washington.

The woman in the Gospel who kept teasing the judge to avenge her adversary was a lobbyist.

Harper's for May contains a dramatic sketch by Barry Cornwall never before published.

Last week the Patent Office issued three hundred and forty-nine patents, trademarks, etc.

The last census of Japan places the population at 33,300,675, an increase of 189,000 in three years.

The spelling-bee having buzzed throughout England now proposes to introduce itself into France.

The coming boat races at the Centennial promise to be the most brilliant ever seen in the United States.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* advances the theory that fish enjoy music. Fond of their scales, you see.

Ex-Minister Schenck, who is a rare judge, says that England's roast beef don't compare with ours. Well done!

Paris proposes to name one of her streets "February 25," in honor of the victorious march of Republican ideas at the polls.

Killing frosts are reported in Georgia, but they never evinced any objection down there to an occasional "mp," weather or no.

A Delaware lawyer was charged only one dollar for the privilege of calling a judge an old rhinoceros, which was not so tough.

The March receipts of the Consolidated Virginia Mine were $3,635,000. This is the largest product ever made by any mine in the world.

A Philadelphia saloon keeper has engaged a million rye straws for Centennial times. Such straws show which way the wind blows.

All the "big bonanza" mines are now working to their full capacity, their product being limited only by their hoisting and milling facilities.

A woman can keep her wedding ring and wear it when she pleases, but she cannot give it away without his consent. So decides an English judge.

The one hundred and fifty Minnesotians who went to Florida a year ago are nearly all disgusted with that State, and many of them are preparing to come back.

The Mount Vernon Ladies' Association have succeeded in paying $1,000 for the restoration of an old barn where the Father of his Country used to keep his steeds.

The news from Mexico of the assassination of one hundred prominent supporters of Diaz, at Zacatecas, will cause a thrill of horror among all civilized communities.

Out in Illinois, last week, a flock of seventeen wild ducks were killed by a stroke of lightning. If feathers are a non-conductor of electricity this is a strange phenomenon.

The Supreme Court of Missouri has just decided that the promissory note of a married woman is a charge upon her estate without containing any express words to that effect.

The Centennial Committee of the American Institute of Mining Engineers have thrown open their doors to the engineers of the world who may come to witness the great fair.

Steinberger now claims that the missionaries drove him away from Samoa because he advised the savages to spend their money for clothes instead of Bibles, but we fear that's not the naked truth.

Braganza was made a duchy fifty years before the discovery of America by Columbus. From this line of dukes came the present royal family of Portugal and Brazil, which dates its occupation of the throne from 1640.

When Dom Pedro visits Washington he is to be treated to a naval review and squadron drill, in Hampton Roads, with a sham attack upon Fortress Monroe, with bombardment, landing of marines and sailors in steam launches, etc.

A new planet of the eleventh magnitude, in thirteen hours twenty-eight minutes right ascension, eleven degrees forty-five minutes south declination, daily motion north two minutes, has just been discovered by Prof. Watson, of the Michigan University.

The National Educational Association is to hold its next annual meeting at Baltimore July 10 and 12. On July 13, and the two days following, the first session of the International Educational Congress ever held in this country will take place. Many distinguished members from abroad will be present.

Between the years 1820 and 1870, European immigrants to the number of 7,519,925 arrived in this country. Classified by races we find that we have undertaken to assimilate 3,857,850 inhabitants of the British Isles, 2,647,935 of the Continental Teutons, and 404,546 of Latin races. These figures do not include the Chinese immigration of the Pacific coast.

PERSONAL.

The eminent political economist, Henry C. Carey, is spending a few days in Washington, and is being entertained by his numerous friends.

The King of Greece has sent a letter expressing his sorrow on account of the death of Dr. Howe, to the Greek consul at Boston, who has conveyed it to Mrs. Julia Ward Howe.

When the Emperor of Brazil was leaving the cathedral in New York on Easter Sunday, he lifted his hat to Captain Allaire of the New York police force. "Bedad," said the old salt, "did ye see the haythen take av it? An imperor takkin' his hat off to a cop, and the cop keepin' his own on."

Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris will occupy a house in London during the season, which will begin there in about a month. They will be presented to the Queen's first "drawing-room." As the wife of a British subject our President's daughter must be presented at the Court of St. James as an Englishwoman.

T. W. Waller, talked of for Speaker of the Connecticut Assembly, was formally a newsboy in New York city, and lived "among the lowly." He was adopted by a wealthy lawyer of New London, where he received an education, became a lawyer, and has been for many years in the Legislature and much talked of for Congress. He is bright, witty, widely informed, and industrious.

Louis Ruttkay, a nephew of Louis Kossuth, who has been a resident and attorney in Des Moines, Iowa, several years, and who is in poor health, will return to Hungary in a few weeks, at the earnest request of his uncle, who is anxious his nephew should be with him in his declining years. Mrs. Ruttkay is a sister of the Collins of ocean steamship fame, one of whom is a wholesale grocer there.

Two women in Des Moines, Iowa, recently gave birth to children in the same room and at the same time. The woman who cared for the little strangers bathed and clothed them, and started to present them to their waiting mammas. Then she made the startling discovery that she had inextricably mixed the infants so that she was unable to decide which was the mother of either. The two mothers cast lots for choice, agreeing that if the children should, when grown, develop family traits sufficiently to identify them, they should be exchanged if the selection should prove to be incorrect.

The foreign journals tell of a young Arab widow, daughter of a chief, whose husband was murdered by the Turks. Her father, touched by the prayers and tears of his child, called the Bedouin horsemen of the Beni Kawas to arms. The woman, armed like the men, and carrying their banner, like Joan of Arc, was always foremost in her attacks upon the enemy, closely followed by her father and her brothers, and a horde of horsemen. The Turkish Government has set a price on her head in order to stop the slaughter of the soldiers. The Arabian poets have made the heroine the subject of their songs, and she is now the most famous personage in the district of Beder.

The creditors of the banking firm of Powell & Co., of Williamsport, Pa., have been looking into the affairs of the suspended banking house, and find the total liabilities to be $258,386, of which about $65,000 is secured. The nominal assets foot up $294,290, leaving an apparent surplus of some $35,000. An assignment has been made to J. Artley Beeber and H. C. McCormick.

STATE NEWS.

Colonel A. F. Swan died in Erie on Tuesday.

The Mayor of Oil City gets a salary of one dollar a year.

Berks county farmers are exchanging their horses for mules.

Work on the new Baptist church in Johnstown has been commenced.

The Clarion county officers are required to furnish their own light and fuel.

Jacob Stubblebine, of North Coventry, has a cow giving thirty-six quarts of milk daily.

Mr. Satterfield, of Mercer county, had twenty-three sheep killed in one night recently.

Dissolute young wretches in Johnstown spend their nights in removing doorsteps, signs, etc.

Paison Embree, of West Chester, has in his possession a plow which dates back to the year 1790.

No. 702 Market street, Philadelphia, is where Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence.

Johnstown children are dying off rapidly from different diseases, no particular epidemic prevailing.

The Sunbury jail, which is soon to be torn down to give place to a new one, is a hundred years old.

Hon. Daniel Reiff died in York county on the 14th inst. He served in the Legislature in 1861 and 1862.

Houtzdale, Clearfield county, has eighty-one voters, and sent up eighteen applications for license to sell liquor.

Mrs. Hashbrook, of Clifford, Susquehanna county, fell from a foot bridge on the 15th inst., and was drowned.

A little son of Robert Avery, of Carbondale, Luzerne county, was drowned on the 15th inst., by falling into the river.

Rev. Chauncey Colton died in Philadelphia on the 17th inst. He was until lately rector of St. Stephen's Church, Wilkesbarre.

Mr. Thomas Beaver, of Danville, has donated to Trinity M. E. Church, of that place, a claim of $4,000 which he held against it.

The Volunteer Fire Department of Reading consists of ten companies—seven engines, two hook and ladder and one hose company.

J. D. Spielman, Esq., of Altoona, died on the 15th inst., from the effects of a fall received on the 11th inst. He was seventy-two years old.

A railroad thief, for stealing a bar from a car on the Pennsylvania Railroad was sent last week from Philadelphia to the Eastern Penitentiary for eighteen months.

A firm of Philadelphia druggists have obained a judgment against the United States Government for $20,370 80 for overpaid duty on an invoice of opium.

Stewart Marsh, a young man of sixteen, residing in Taylor township, Cambria county, fell while running, on Saturday last, and broke his neck, causing instant death.

The Adams Express office, two stores and a blacksmith shop in Edensburg were entered by burglars on the morning of the 16th inst. They carried off considerable booty.

A place of industry for the care of children in food, raiment and instruction was dedicated on Tuesday evening at Harrisburg, by several prominent pastors of that place.

The question, "Can any good come out of Nazareth?" has been answered in the affirmative. Annie Good came out of Nazareth, and was arrested in Reading for vagrancy.

Matthew Murray died in Hollidaysburg, last Thursday, at the advanced age of 106 years. He was the oldest man in Blair county, and came to the United States seventy-eight years ago.

Mr. Isaac Sensenig, of Brownsville, Lancaster county, found a tramp lying in a mud hole in the public road unable to get out. He helped him on his feet. The tramp was ninety-three years old.

That case of suspended animation in Schuylkill county, an account of which was published in the COMMERCIAL on Monday last, turned out to be a case of death, and the body of Haas has been buried.

An Erie firm, having doubtless heard that Henry Clay Dean intended to visit the Centennial, has shipped a raft of sawn, sixty feet long and six feet square to the Exhibition. The manufacturers think he might take a notion to wash himself.

On Sunday afternoon last, fire was communicated from a coal pit at Davis Knauss, North Cumberland, to the leaves lying round and the flames spread rapidly, burning over two hundred acres of timber and destroying about fifteen hundred cords of wood.

Samuel Long, aged fourteen, of Prospect borough, Cambria county, fell off a freight train on which he was stealing a ride, on Saturday, and had both arms mangled, one cut to the stump, and received some bad bruises about the head, death resulting on Monday.

Mrs. John Maddis, of Bechtelsville, Berks county, died at her residence on Easter Sunday from pneumonia, aged eighty-one years. On the same day, Mrs. Ann Dotson, her sister, Mrs. Elijah Maddis, of Colebrookdale township, also died from the same disease, aged seventy-six years.

The Supreme Court of this State have issued their precept for holding an extra court in Harrisburg, commencing May 20, 1876, for argument on cases appealed or writs of error to be reached, in Luzerne, Wyoming, Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne and other counties composing the Eastern district.

In Philadelphia on Wednesday, Dr. Peter Schuh and wife committed suicide, the former by shooting himself and the latter by taking prussic acid. He was a Russian by birth, and aged fifty years; she was twenty-two. No cause is known for the deed, as they appeared to be in comfortable circumstances, and living happily together.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now beyond dispute the best and purest tonic in the list of little parties the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should try it. For the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and all forms of Nervous Troubles. This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient form in which the properties of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you obtain good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to be well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?

If so you do, try E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations in the market, the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and bearing my name and stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and great reputation in its favor. Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

E. F. KUNKEL,
Pittsburgh, April 7, 1876.

Tape Worm Removed Alive,

Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head passes. Send for circular or call on or address Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. Call or removing all ordinary worms, call on your druggist and ask a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1. MWF

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer; A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, T. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.

SOLICITOR—John R. Bailey.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

NEW RELIGIOUS PAPER.

THE

PRESBYTERIAN JOURNAL.

$1 50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR POSTAGE.

ALFRED NEVIN, D. D., LL. D., } Editors.
REV. J. FORD SUTTON, }

This cheapest of all religious papers is published in quite optionable style, on a sheet 26 by 37½ inches. It uses no out ide inducements to secure support. Its *premiums are Bible*, its big premium list includes all *Medical* and other unworthy advertisements—also, dry discussion. No effort is spared to make it a *pure*, safe, attractive and instructive journal for

THE FAMILY.

While it is a Denominational paper, it embraces in its outlook all the branches of the Redeemer's kingdom. Its articles are brief, pointed, varied, practical and earnest. The INTERNATIONAL LESSONS, appointed by the Synod for the use of Presbyterian Editors, are said by leading Sunday School men in all parts of the country to BE THE BEST ISSUED, and WORTH THE PRICE OF THE PAPER. These, with other matter of special interest, will be desirable paper for Sunday School Workers. It is just such a paper as suits the times, both in

TERMS AND STYLE.

The marked ability and ripe experience which the Senior Editor, Rev. Dr. NEVIN, brings with him to the editorial chair, is a sufficient guaranty that the paper will be abreast with the demands of

THE AGE IN FRESHNESS AND FORCE.

Specimen copies forwarded (free of charge) on application. Address

Rev. J. FORD SUTTON,
Proprietor and Publisher,
Rooms 22 and 23 Cresse Building,
Philadelphia.

PAINTING!

Best and cheapest PAINTING in the city at
GRAY'S Paint Shop,
84 Diamond street,
Fourth door above Smithfield stree

SIGNS!

For Plain or Fancy SIGNS, at the lowest rates, go to
JNO. T. GRAY'S Paint Shop,
84 Diamond street,
Fourth door above Smithfield stree

CANDIDATES!

FOR CONGRESS,
22D DISTRICT.
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Of Robinson Township.
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR CONGRESS,
23D DISTRICT.
THOMAS M. BAYNE.
Subject to the decision of the Nominating Convention.

FOR SENATE,
43D SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH.
Subject to the Republican Senatorial Nominating Convention.

FOR STATE SENATE,
43D DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
Of McKeesport,
5TH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
Chartiers borough, late Captain Company E, 61st Regiment P. V.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
Of McKeesport.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

DRY GOODS.

FEBRUARY 15, 1876.

Cochran, McLean & Co.,
Broadway, Grand and Crosby Sts.,
NEW YORK,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS,
Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons,
WHITE GOODS, LINENS,
Shawls, Dress Goods, Notions, Woolens,
HOSIERY, &c., &c.,
And ask that buyers will examine the same before purchasing elsewhere. THP

EDUCATIONAL.

Drawing.

Instruction in MECHANICAL and FREEHAND DRAWING, MATHEMATICS and NATURAL SCIENCES, by WM. H. STEERBRUWITZ, Civil Engineer, No. 5 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. Supply Central Board of Education. Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, or Catholic Institute, 169 Wood street, or office.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

ACCEPT THIS INVITATION
TO CALL AND SEE OUR
NEW SPRING GOODS.
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
98 Wylie Avenue.

J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 54 SIXTH STREET,

Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can there fore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.

MERCHANT TAILOR
B. TIEGEL,
80. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Just received, a Full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of GEORGE B. JOHNSTON & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent, J. M. Love retiring. Dissolution dating from March 1, 1876.

GEORGE B. JOHNSTON,
J. M. LOVE.

THE BUSINESS WILL BE CONTINUED as heretofore by the undersigned, at the old stand, Main street, Thirty-sixth ward. All claims against or due the late old firm will be settled by the undersigned.

GEORGE B. JOHNSTON.

IN RETIRING FROM THE ABOVE firm, I take great pleasure in recommending my former partner to the confidence of our friends and customers.

J. M. LOVE.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1876.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Mansfield & Co., was dissolved on the 3d day of April, 1876, by the death of John S. Lloyd.

The business will be continued at the old stand, No. 113 Second avenue, by Edward Mansfield and John R. Bleconnette, under the name of MANSFIELD & CO.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1876.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of WILLIAM HODGSON & CO., engaged in the Coal an t Mercantile business, on the Monongahela river, is by mutual consent dissolved, settlements of all the affairs of the firm are to be made with William Hodgson alone. Also, the steamer J. S. Mercer account for sale.

WILLIAM HODGSON,
WILLIAM G. PEPPARD.

Pittsburgh, April 7, 1876.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The copartnership heretofore existing between E. S. Heath and Wm. Wesley, of West Newton, Pa., under the style of HEATH & WESLEY, in this day dissolved by mutual consent. Welcome White being authorized to settle all accounts of said firm.

E. S. HEATH,
WELCOME WHITE.

West Newton, Pa., April 3, 1876.

HOTELS.

Seventh Avenue Hotel,
CORNER
SEVENTH AVE. and LIBERTY ST.,
PITTSBURGH.
H. W. KANAGA & CO, Proprietors.

Will open for the reception of Guests on or about WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1876.

LEGAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Letters of Administration on the Estate of WILLIAM J. MCEWEN, late of the Twenty-first ward, in the City of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to JANE MCEWEN. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will make known the same without delay to

JANE MCEWEN, or to
H. H. MCCORMICK,
Attorney at Law,
at No. 62 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

IN THE MATTER OF THE VOLUNTARY assignment of NICHOLAS PAUL to THOMAS JAMISON.

No. 568, September Term, 1875.

Notice is hereby given that the account of Thomas Jamison, as assignee, has been confirmed nisi, and that said account will be confirmed absolutely on APRIL 15th, A. D. 1876, unless exceptions are filed thereto in the meantime.

B. F. KENNEDY, Prothonotary.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS Testamentary to the estate of Mr. CATHARINE O'NEILL, deceased, late of the Fourth ward, Allegheny city, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all parties having claims against said estate are notified to present them duly probated, and all parties knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN J. MCDERMOTT, Executor,
No. 97 Liberty street, Allegheny.

ESTATE OF DAVID CHESS, DECEASED.—NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of David Chess, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against said estate will present them duly present to

WALTER CHESS,
G. E. LAUMAN, Administrators.
113 Water street

Steam Sliced Smoked
Beef and Tongue,
KEYSTONE. TRADE MARK.
READY FOR BREAKFAST, LUNCH AND TEA TABLE. PARTIES, PICNICS, TRAVELERS AND INVALIDS.

"So delicate that an infant can digest it." Put up in the most elegant manner, in Half and Pound Boxes. Ask your Grocer for it and try it.

No. 5 UNION STREET,
Between Fifth avenue and Market House,
J. M. McCREERY,
Proprietor.

DRY GOODS.

1876.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

POPULAR PRICES
FOR
New Dress Goods,
Silks, Etc., Etc.

Our Spring assortment of Low, Medium and Fine Dress Goods will now be found unusually complete and attractive, and New Fresh Goods at the Very Lowest Prices.

At 12½c, new styles in Spring Plaids.
At 12½c, a nice assortment Sateen Striped Goods.
At 15c, new Striped and Plaid Dress Goods.
At 18½c, choice new Spring Plaids and Stripes.
At 25c, new Mixed Dress Goods, a bargain.
At 30c, new Centennial Plaids.
At 35c, extra value in new Centennial Plaids.
At 37½c, a special bargain in All-wool Plaids.
At 35c, beautiful line new Plaid Delaines.
At 30, 35, 45 and 50c, Pongee Mohairs, a good bargain.
At 45 and 50c, a bargain in new Silk Pongees.
At 50c, beautiful variety of fine Dress Goods.
At 58c, new Poplins, warranted to wash without fading or shrinking.
At 18½c, good value in Striped Japanese Silks.
At 22c and upward, best value in Japanese and Striped Silks.
At 18½c to 81 per yard, superior value in Black Alpacas and Mohairs.

All qualities and numbers in American and Imported Black Cashmeres at our usual lowest prices.

A full line of Mourning Dress Goods of all kinds at very low prices.

In our Silk Department, new lines of Black Dress Silks and newest shades in Colored Dress Silks have been added, making it now the most complete it has ever been our pleasure to offer, and prices still lower than usual. All the latest shades for street wear in a full line of qualities at special low prices.

A very fine assortment of new Striped and Check Silks.

New patterns in Striped and Checked Mourning Silks, at very low prices.

NOTICE---In deference to the best in be closed on Saturdays at 9 P. M., and

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

THE GREAT
Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.
Have removed from 36 Fifth avenue to their new store,
34 FIFTH AVENUE.
TEAS RETAILED AT IMPORTERS' PRICES.

WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE, And satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded in all cases.

	Per lb.		Per lb.
Oolong	good 50c	best	90

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 20, 1876.

An article in the *Bankers' Magazine* recently developed an idea of no slight importance to the national banking interests of this State. It was that the principles of a decision recently given by the United States Supreme Court in the case of a Missouri national bank would, if applied here, result in the abolition of all usury restrictions upon the national banks of Pennsylvania. The principle of the Missouri decision was that the national banking act provided that national banks should have the same privileges with regard to rates of interest as were granted to State banks in the State where they are located; and in Missouri, individual charters having been granted in which it was stipulated that a higher rate of interest might be charged than was allowed by the usury laws of that State, it was held that the Missouri national banks might charge as high rates as were allowed by those charters. It is well known that in Pennsylvania a number of charters have been granted which allow more than the rate of interest prescribed by our usury laws, and the article referred to, applying the Missouri decision to our banks, holds that under the national law our banks are on an equal footing with these especially chartered State banks.

Since the article appeared a gentleman connected with the national banking interest of Pennsylvania has been studying up the subject of these charters, and the results of his investigation are that by the charter of one bank (now defunct) it was limited to eight per cent. interest; eight banks are allowed to charge ten per cent. interest; and the charters of more than forty allow them to charge any rate they choose without any restriction whatever! The principle of the Missouri decision being that national banks are on an equal footing with State banks, the logical result seems to be that they are liable to no usury restrictions whatever.

We have seen a letter from the Comptroller of the Currency to the author of the article above referred to, in which he says: "The decision of Judge Strong, of the United States Supreme Court, to which you refer, not only decided that national banks had the right to charge the same rate of interest which the statutes of Missouri authorize State banks to receive, but also the same rate which the laws of that State authorize individuals to charge. There can be no doubt that the principle of the decision applies to Pennsylvania, and to every other State in the Union where similar State laws are in force."

—We find in the New York *Herald* a list of the counterfeit national bank bills now in circulation prepared by the Bankers' Association of that city. In connection with the list the *Herald* says that the similar action has denounced in strong terms the inefficiency of the Secret Service Department. For many months past not an arrest has been made for counterfeiting, although the "queer" makers have been working hard. The counterfeit money now circulating is of various denominations. The following is a list of the bills now being passed upon the public:

NEW YORK CITY—First National, $50; Central National Bank, $100; Commercial, $20, $10, $5; City Bank, $20; Seventh Ward, $20; Tradesmen's, $50; State, of New York, $20, $2; Market, $20, $10, $5; $2; Merchants', $10, $5; Mechanics', $20, $10, $5; First National, $10, $2; Ninth, $20, $2; Marine, $10, $5; St. Nicholas, $2; New York Banking Association, $10.

NEW YORK STATE—First National of Palmyra, $50, $2; Tioga, Owego, $50; First, Elmira, $100; City, Utica, $2; First, Hudson, $20; Oneida, $20; City National, Albany, $10; Fireman's and Merchants', Buffalo, $10; Central National of Cherry Valley; First National, Lockport, $5 short charge; Lockport, $10; Farmers', Malone, $10; Highland, Newburg, $10; Westchester County National, Peekskill, $10, $2; City Bank, Poughkeepsie, $10; Farmers' and Manufacturers', $10; First National, Port Jervis, $10; Poughkeepsie, $10; First National, Red Hook, $10; Flour City National Bank, Rochester, $10; Central, $10; Syracuse, $10; Mutual, Troy, $10; First, Whitehall, $10; Union, Kinderhook, $2.

PENNSYLVANIA—Bank of Northern Liberties, Philadelphia, $10; Third, $10; Sixth, $2; Lebanon, $25.

RHODE ISLAND—First National, Newport, $2; First National, Providence, $2; Rogers Williams' Bank, $2.

CONNECTICUT—First National, Portland, $5; Jewett City National, $10.

MASSACHUSETTS—First National, Boston, $20, $50; Commercial National, Boston, $10.

On the $5 bill counterfeited the Hams are Adams; picture are not at all plain. The 50's are not well engraved, and are printed on thin paper and darker than the genuine, and the work is coarsely engraved.

The Government has issued a warning about the counterfeit fractional currency. The pieces counterfeited are, namely, 25-cent and 50-cent stamps. The old issue of 50-cent stamps bearing the heads of Lincoln, Spinner, Robert J. Walker, Wm. Pitt Fessenden have been largely counterfeited, but it by no means follows that all of that class of currency in circulation is counterfeit. Due care, however, should be used in taking it when offered. Thus far no counterfeits have been discovered of the latest issues of 50-cent stamps bearing the Crawford head, or the 25-cent stamps with the Walker portrait.

—The London *Financier*, in an article on investments, makes the following comments, which, in a degree, are applicable to certain kinds of securities in our own country:

The field of selection for investments meeting the present requirements of the public is becoming continually less and less wide. A large number of foreign stocks have completely come to be regarded with disfavor, and this is one cause why the available circle of investments has become so extremely limited. Another cause is that the public taste is now in favor of safety and moderate rates of interest, so that doubtful and speculative stocks are avoided. The demand for sound investments has been strongly manifested for a long time past, and all those dealt in on the London Stock Exchange which possess any claim to be regarded as such have been so eagerly bought that it has become the question of the day—how shall investors turn their attention? The great demand for and the unusual scarcity of sound securities has been exemplified in the remarkable and, indeed, unprecedented manner in which the public have overwhelmed the Government providies against several different classes of stock within the last few months. They are, in fact, ready to take any kind of which can rightly be regarded as safe, and which yield a moderate rate of interest. It is, therefore, natural that high yielding stocks should further afield.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

April 20, 1876.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	113¼	113⅛	113	113	113
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	121⅝	121⅝		121⅝	
5-20's, 1865	117⅛	118		118	
5-20's, 1865, new	118	118⅛		118⅛	
5-20's, 1867, registered	120⅜	120⅜		120⅜	
5-20's, 1867, coupon	120⅜	120⅜		120⅜	
5-20's, 1868, registered	122	122⅛		122	
5-20's, 1868, coupon	122	122⅛		122	
10-40's	116⅛	116⅜		116⅝	
10-40's, coupons	118	118		118	
Currency 6's	126	126		126¼	
New 5 per cents	116⅜	116⅝		116⅝	
Western Union Tel	67⅛	67⅜		67⅜	66⅞
Quicksilver	17	16⅞		16⅞	
Pacific Mail	19⅛	19⅜		19⅜	19⅛
Pan. R.	127	127			
Adams Express	108½	107			
Wells-Fargo Express	86	85¾			
American Express	60	60			
U. S. Express	73⅞	73⅞			
New York Central	112¾	112⅝			112¾
Erie	15⅛	15			15⅛
Michigan Central	52	51⅝	51	51⅝	51⅜
Michigan Southern	55	54⅛	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜
Illinois Central	98	98⅝		98⅝	
Cleveland & Pitts		95¾		95¾	
Chicago & Northwestern		49¾	49¾	49¾	49
Do preferred		69		69	69
Rock Island	104	104		104	103¾
St. Paul common	39⅛	39⅜		39⅜	39¼
Do. preferred	65	65		65	64¾
Wabash common	2⅞	2⅞		2⅞	2⅞
Fort Wayne	101	101⅝		101⅝	101
Ohio & Mississippi	17	16⅞		16½	16½
Union Pacific	34	34		34	34
Harlem	136	136			
Hannibal & St. Jos	10	10			10
Atlantic & Pac. pref		20		20½	18⅜
Iron Mountain		20½		20½	
C., C. & I. C		4¾		4¾	4¾
Missouri Pacific					14½
South Carolina's, April		21		21	
South Carolinas, July		21		21	
Missouri 6's		105		102	

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	....	....	51½
Reading	....	....	42⅝
Oil Creek	....	....	12¾
Lehigh Valley	....	....	61
Allegheny Valley	....	101¼	....
P. C. & St. L. m. b	85	86½	....

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 113.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Money closed easy at 3@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@6 per cent. Customs receipts $510,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $1,000. Clearings $9,000,000. Specie shipments $317,000. Sterling quiet at 48@48¾.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 113¼ and closed at 113. Carrying rates 1@3 per cent. Loans also made flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm. Railroad bonds strong. State securities quiet. There was considerable depression at the Stock Exchange early in the day in consequence of a break in two prominent investment shares, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and New Jersey Central. The belief is generally expressed that the combination is about to be dissolved, owing to a decline in business and unpromising prospects of the summer's work. Prominent holders of Michigan Central are known to be largely interested in coal roads and it is supposed they were selling stocks to-day. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, which opened yesterday at 113, fell off to 109 regular and 108 seller sixty days. New Jersey Central sold as low as 93⅝ against 100 yesterday. The former afterwards recovered to 111 and reacted to 110 and the latter rallied to 96⅝. Chicago and Alton sold at 100 for common and at 107½ for preferred, a decline of two per cent. in both cases, supposed to be on accounts of the floods in the West. Michigan Central declined from 52¼ to 50⅝. Lake Shore from 52¼ to 51⅝ and Cleveland, Cincinnati and Indianapolis from 51¾ to 50. The market closed heavy with prices in most instances at the lowest point of the day. Transactions 147,000 shares, of which 5,000 were Pacific Mail, 34,000 Western Union, 6,000 Northwestern, 7,000 St. Paul, 18,000 Erie, 14,000 Lake Shore, 5,000 New Jersey Central, 4,000 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and 17,000 Michigan Central. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.			
W. U. Telegraph	66⅞	Rock Island	103⅞
Quicksilver	16⅞	St. Paul	39⅛
Do. preferred	65	Do. preferred	65
Pacific Mail	19¼	Toledo & Wabash	2⅝
Marlposa	7	Do. preferred	3
Do. preferred	7	Ft. Wayne	101¾
Terre Haute	5		
Do. preferred	12		
Chicago & Alton	99½		
Do. preferred	107		
Ohio & Mississippi	16½		
Delaware & Lack	110		
Atlantic & P. Tel	14		
Missouri Pacific	14		
Atlantic & P. pref	4⅞		
Indiana Central	4⅞		
Chicago, Bur. & Q	117		
Hannibal & St. Jos	10		
Union Pacific stock	61½		
Central Pac. bonds	102		
Union Pac. bonds	103½		
Do. land grants	91½		
Do. sink. fund	90¼		

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Bolivia	April 22.....Glasgow.
France	April 22.....Havre.
England	April 22.....Liverpool.
City of Montreal	April 22.....Liverpool.
Mosel	April 22.....Bremen.
Othello	April 22.....Hull.
Nevada	April 25.....Liverpool.
Abyssinia	April 26.....Liverpool.
Pommerania	April 27.....Hamburg.
Adriatic	April 29.....Liverpool.
City of Paris	April 29.....Liverpool.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Vaderland	April 21.....Antwerp.
Indiana	April 27.....Liverpool.

FROM BOSTON.

Batavia	April 22.....Liverpool.
Atlas	April 29.....Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., April 20, 1876.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending at 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE LOW WATER	CHANGE OR +	DIRECTION OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.		
Boonville	16	0	—0	3	N.	Cloudy.
Brownsville	13	3	—0	1	S.	Cloudy.
Brunswick	13	2	—0	11	S.	Fair.
Cairo, Ill	41	5	—0	5	S., E.	Fair.
Cincinnati	36	6	—0	2	S. W.	Fair.
Confluence	1	2	—0	2	W.	Fair.
Dubuque	15	6	—0	3	N. W.	Clear.
Evansville	7	8	—0	1	S. W.	Fair.
Freeport	8	5	—0	8	S. W.	Fair.
Helena	44	10	+0	1	S. W.	Clear.
Keokuk	11	4	0	0	S. W.	Cloudy.
Kansas City	14	11	—0	5		Fair.
Leavenworth	14	5	—0	5	E.	Fair.
La Claire	10	1	—0	1	N. W.	Fair.
Lexington	11	10	—0	5	N. E.	Cloudy.
Little Rock	10	6	—0	9	N.	Fair.
Marietta	13	0	—0	3	S. W.	Clear.
Memphis	33	10				
Nashville	11	0	—0	1	S. W.	Fair.
Nashville	12	0	—0	6	S.	Clear.
New Orleans		5	—0	7	S.	Fair.
Oil City	5	0	—0	7	Calm.	Fair.
Omaha	10	5	+0	1	Calm.	Fair.
Dunleith	20	10	0	1	S.	Clear.
Pittsburgh	7	8	—0	11	W.	Lt. rain.
Plattsmouth	10	6	—0	8	N.	Fair.
Shreveport	28	2	—0	9	S. E.	Clear.
St. Joseph	16	11	+0	2	N. E.	Fair.
Warren	5	3	0	0	S. W.	Lt. rain.
Vicksburg	43	5	—	—	N. W.	Clear.
Yankton	13	1	—	—	N. W.	Clear.
Chattanooga	9	3	—0	7	Calm.	Fair.
Jonesville	13	6	+0	2	W.	Clear.
Decatur	9	0	—	—		Rain.

SPECIAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., April 20, 1876.

River 1 foot 11 inches and falling slowly. Weather fair; thermometer 75.

GREENSBORO, PA., April 20, 1876.

River 4 feet 4 inches and falling. Weather cloudy.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., April 20, 1876.

River 5 feet 7 inches and stationary. Weather cloudy; thermometer 70 at 7 P. M.

WHEELING, W. VA., April 20, 1876.

River 12 feet and falling. Departed—Emma Graham, Portsmouth; Mallie Ragon, Pittsburgh; courier, Parkersburg. Up—Joseph Stone and Jackson. Down—Lion, Nellie Speer and Eagle.

[By Associated Press.]

EVANSVILLE, April 20.—Weather clear till 2 P. M.; now cloudy with light rain this evening; mercury 61 to 75. River 22 8-10 feet and falling. Up—Silverthorn, Kenton and G. O. Roberts and Simpson Horner. Down—Lyl Hobbs, Bowling Green, Mary Houston and Very Early. Departed—Bee.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Chieftain.....Donaldson.....Geneva.
Geneva.....M. A. Cox.....Geneva.
Elizabeth.....Boyd.....Elizabeth.
Mallie Ragon.....Muhleman.....Wheeling.

Departed.

Chieftain.....Donaldson.....Geneva.
Elector.....Abrams.....Geneva.
Elizabeth.....Boyd.....Elizabeth.

MONONGAHELA—Seven feet nine inches and falling.

Boats Advertised for This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva.....S. A. M. and 4 P. M.
St. Louis.....Arlington.....Moore.....12 M.
Lee Hall.....Hall.....Pittsburgh.....3 P. M.
Wheeling.....Mallie Ragon.....Muhleman.12 M.
Portsmouth..Granite State..Kerr.....3 P. M.

The marks last evening indicated seven feet nine inches and falling slowly. The weather, taken as a whole, was pleasant.

CAPTAIN J. GUMBERT is in Cincinnati.

CAPTAIN FRED DIPPLE is in Cincinnati.

CAPTAIN JOHN MCLEARIS in Cincinnati.

THE Laura L. Davis is for sale at St. Louis.

THE new steamer Peninah is laid up at St. Louis.

MARSH HAYS and Joe Whitten are the Mary Miller's pilots.

NASHVILLE has turned out a new schooner called the Cedar Snag.

THE Salt Valley, Captain DeWolf, is engaged for this city.

THE Enterprise, for Louisville, takes out 140,000 bushels of coal.

THE Nimrod was sold at Evansville a few days ago by the Marshal.

THE levee opposite the town of Alexandria is "honeycombed" and the town in peril.

THE Kate Kinney tried to butt the Boonville, Missouri, bridge down, but failed.

THE towboat James A. Blackmore is assisting the Diamond No. 3 on the ways.

THE steamer Exchange, Captain Kirker, left Portsmouth last evening for this city.

WE are indebted to our friend Fisher of the John L. Rhoades for a manifest. Thanks.

THE steamer Bayle Brooks, Captain Darrington, leaves Zanesville this morning for Pittsburgh.

THE powerful towboat Barnard, Captain Cramer, takes her departure for St. Louis this evening.

THE sidewheelers on the slackwater leave daily for Brownsville and Geneva at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

THE John A. Wood and J. H. Williams have arrived at Louisville. The latter will return to New Orleans with a big tow.

JACOB WEATHERINGTON, of the Belmont Coal Works, Belmont, Ohio, was in the city to-day on business connected therewith.

THE punctual packet Granite State, Captain Muhleman, takes her departure for Wheeling and intermediate ports this day at 3 P. M. Mr. H. C. Caldwell has charge of the office.

THE Lee and other boats took cabin passengers from New Orleans to the Ohio as low as Memphis, but the latter is the limit. These figures the less money there is in carrying them.

THE towboat Charley Brown, Captain Hall, left on Wednesday on her return trip without missing a trip. That certainly exhibits good boating, and proves that Captain Hall is the right man in the right place.

THE packet Hudson, Captain List, will arrive at Wheeling to-day, and leave Bellaire on Saturday for Cincinnati on the arrival of the 10 P. M. train from this city. The Hudson is an A. No. 1 boat in all respects.

THE ever-punctual packet Granite State, Captain Kerr, takes her departure for Portsmouth and intermediate ports this day at 3 P. M. This boat is famed for speed, superior accommodations and attentive officers. R. H. Kerr, Esq., has charge of the office.

THE steamer Arlington being unavoidably detained, takes her departure this day, positively, at 12 M. The Arlington is a first-class passenger steamer in charge of Captain D. Moore. The clerks are Messrs. McConnell and Acker, who will pay particular attention to passengers.

THE Memphis *Avalanche* says: Mr. N. M. Jones, of this city, leaves for New Orleans in a day or two. He is about to establish a first-class and extensive coal yard at New Orleans. Captain John Ivy Hamble has been appointed of the Ohio to look after a new boat and insurance affairs in a day or two.

THE Legal Tender sounds some time during Sunday night. Her insurance expired at twelve o'clock Monday, and during that day, before it was known that she had been unfortunate, an agent was endeavoring to place her insurance. A narrow escape all around, except for the companies in which she was insured.

C. G. FORSBEY, an eminent civil engineer, is on a tour to see the condition of the river levees between Cairo and New Orleans. It is not an official inspection, but one likely to be the subject of future ventilation when Congress gets to discussing the subject of taking charge of the levees along the rivers of the South.

QUINCY, ILL., April 20—The steamer Clinton struck the pier of the Hannibal bridge this afternoon, and it was feared that a repetition of the recent sad disaster would occur. Nobody was seriously injured, however, the only casualty being the knocking overboard, by a piece of timber, of James Porter, who was immediately rescued.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* of Wednesday says: The beacon-light steamer Lily will leave on Thursday morning, at six o'clock, for Pittsburgh, inspecting lights and paying keepers on the way up. During her last trip down Ohio and Cincinnati, she made no changes in lights, nor established any new lights, but the light at Laughery Island was discontinued.

THE OAKLAND AND LYTLE RACE.—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says of the "little brush": The Oakland started out ten minutes behind the General Lytle at Louisville, on Monday, at 3:30 P. M., and was one length behind the Lytle when she plowed past the Marietta at Parkersburg. The Lytle arrived at Cincinnati about one hour after the Oakland had passed up for Pittsburgh. Clerk J. H. Griffith, of Mary Miller, came up a passenger on the Lytle, and observed the race closely. Fuel and crew aboard steered hard and gained slowly on the Lytle. The Oakland is making good time up the river. She has 28-inch cylinders, with ten feet stroke.

Receipts of Metal. Blooms and Ore.

	Metal.	Ore.	Scrap.	Blums
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
By rail, Pt. W. & C. Ry	170	70		
By rail, Cent. & Pgh. R. R	205	240	10	
By river	196	300	30	
Totals	570	610	40	20

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

CENTENNIAL. 1876. SPRING.

There are three reasons why everybody should buy from

McFarland, Collins AND Co

1st.—Our Salesroom being on second floor, our expenses are less than any other house in the trade.

2d.—We buy everything from manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.

3d.—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts.

THE LOWEST PRICES AND THE BEST GOODS, AT NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE, Next to U. S. Postoffice and Custom House.

CARPETS!

A CHOICE STOCK.

ALL QUALITIES.

PRICE LOW.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO., 29 Fifth Avenue.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.

GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.

Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S CELEBRATED RUBBER BELTING, STEAM PACKING, &c.

Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER AND RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.

PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.

Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ENTERPRISE COOKING RANGE.

The best Family Cooking Range in the market; is economical in fuel and easily managed.

Every Range Warranted to Give Satisfaction.

Also, the Little Giant Family Portable Range; requires no brick setting, has water back and works to perfection.

Also, Hotel Ranges, Steam Tables, Broilers, Coffee Urns, &c.

WELDON & KELLY, MANUFACTURERS, 147 WOOD STREET. MWF

For Sale.

WHEELBARROWS,

For Railroad Contractors, Brick Makers, Stone Masons, Stores and Gardeners, manufactured in large numbers, and for sale cheap, at

Duquesne Wagon Works,

Corner Craig street and Allegheny river, two squares below Suspension Bridge.

C. COLEMAN & SON.

REINEMAN'S New Restaurant and Oyster Saloon, No. 127 WOOD STREET, next door to First National Bank, Pittsburgh.

Open from half-past 6 A. M. to half-past 11 P. M. FINE OYSTERS A SPECIALTY.

WM. HOLMES.....JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CASTILE SODA, AND AQUA AMMONIA

OFFICE NO. 15 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Flour nominally unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat heavy; No. 2 spring 81 02½ spot; 81 04¼ seller May; 81 04½@1 04¾ seller June; No. 3, 97½@98c; rejected 82c. Corn quiet but steady; No. 2 47½@48c spot; 47¾c seller April; 48@48¼c seller May; 47½c seller June, Oats quiet; No. 2 32½c spot; 33½@33¾c seller May; 32½c seller June. Rye quiet at 60¾c. Barley firm; 62½c spot; 60¾@60¾c seller May.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; $21 05@22 00 spot; $22 20 seller June; $22 10@22 45 seller July. Lard dull; 13.15c spot; 13.50@13.55c May; 13.60@13.65c seller June; 13.42c seller July. Bulk meats quiet at 7½@8 12½c.

WHISKY—Sold at $1 05¾.

LATER—On Call Board this afternoon wheat was unchanged. Corn unchanged. Oats unchanged. Pork lower: $21 95 May; $22 17½ June. Lard easier; 13.15@13.17½c May; 13.32½@13.35 June.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Flour in moderate export and home trade demand; receipts 7,500 barrels; sales 7,000 barrels at former prices. State $4 70@4 90; common to good $4 90@5 25; good to choice $5 30@5 70; white wheat extra State $5 75@7 25; extra Ohio $4 90@7 00; St. Louis $5 25@9 00. Rye flour quiet at $4 25@5 25. Cornmeal quiet; receipts 1,000 barrels; Penna $3 75@4 00; rejected spring $3 10; ungraded $4 12@4 20; No. 2 Milwaukee $4 20; No. 2 $4 10@4 15; winter wheat $4 20; No. 2 red $4 10@4 15. Rye—Western nominally $1 13@1 15. Barley—Western 85@88c. Barley malt—Canada, choice, 105@110c; 9,000 pound; short rib sides 13¾@13¾c; clear side 14c.

CUT AND CURED MEATS—Hams were steady and in fair demand at 12½c @ 13c for extra sugar cured. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote sugar cured at 13c. Sugar cured shoulders were firm being quotable at 10¾@10¾c. Dried beef, sugar cured, rules at 15c. Beef tongues, $ dozen, are quoted at $7 00@7 50.

LARD—The market is easy at rejected quotations. We quote prime leaf lard in tierces at 14¾c @ 15c in half-barrels 15c @ 15½c in kegs 15½c @ 15¾c; refined lard in tierces 15c @ 15½c in half-barrels 15¾c @ 16c; in buckets 16c @ 16½c; in 5-lb cans 16½c @ 16¾c; in 3-lb cans 16¾c @ 17c; in 5-lb pails 17c @ 17½c; in 3-lb pails 17½c @ 18c.

LARD OIL—There is a steady demand at firm prices. We quote extra winter-strained at $1 12 @ gallon; No. 1 at 95c @ gallon; No. 2 at 75c; miners' oil, extra, 65c; No. 1 at 60@65c.

HAM SAUSAGE—Continues steady at 9½@10c @ lb.

MESS PORK—The market is easy, the ruling prices being $23 75@24 00 @ barrel for prime mess.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers, city rendered, 9@9¼c @ lb; country, 8@8½c @ lb.

COUNTRY BACON—There is a moderate demand for country-cured meats at steady values. We quote hams at 11¾@12c @ lb; shoulders 9@10c; sides 12@12c; lard 12@13c.

Petroleum.

April 20.—The market was again weak and lower with limited business, closing at a fractional decline.

CRUDE—The market opened as follows: Conduit and United at $1 02¾ bid; $1 03¾ asked; Union at $1 00. The tone of the market was weak and a declining tendency was manifested early in the morning. Soon after the opening the leading lines declined to $1 01½, and in the afternoon a further decline of 1¼c took place. The market closed at the following: Conduit and United $1 00¼ bid; Union $1 00¾. No quote shipment as nominal at $2 00 with little doing.

REFINED—The market was weak and the tendency was downward though not quotably lower. We quote standard white at 10½@11c for five hundred and thousand barrel lots, free on board at works; 12@12¼c in car lots. New York delivery rules at 14¼c for prompt and the month. Philadelphia is quoted at 14c for spot and April. Baltimore rules at 14c for prompt and the month.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

OIL CITY, April 20.—The *Derrick* says: At the opening $1 00¾ was paid for United, but the market soon became weaker and declined gradually to $1 02½@1 03¼, which were the ruling prices at three o'clock. Between three and five o'clock the feeling became stronger and transactions at $1 02½@1 03 were quite large. At five o'clock offerings were in excess of the demand, principally by persons who were thought to be selling short, and prices declined again. Quite extensive sales were made at $1 02½. At the close the feeling was weak and the tendency downward. Final sale on Change was of old United at $1 03¾; shipment $2 02½@2 05. Total sales and shipments 112,000 barrels.

TITUSVILLE, April 20.—The *Courier* says: Transactions large, and the heavy offerings forced prices down fully 5c per barrel. United opened at $1 02½; declined to $1 02¼; reacted to $1 03 and finally declined to $1 02¼, at which figure it closed: Union has not been quotable for several days passed; Pennsylvania transportation, river division, closed at $1 35, and was the strongest line all day; shipment closed at $2 00@2 02½, and Upper road $2 00. Total sales 20,000 barrels.

NEW YORK, April 20, evening.—There is no change in position of this market. Export demand still very light but no especial urgency to sell; 6,000 barrels crude in shipping order for Philadelphia delivery brought 10½c. Crude in bulk is quoted at 9¾c and 11¼c in shipping order; refined at 14½c; cases 18¾@19¾c. At Baltimore refined rules at 14c; at Philadelphia 14¼@14½c.

PARKERS, April 20.—Market dull and weak; United $1 00@1 03½; shipment $2 02½@2 05.

TITUSVILLE, April 20.—Market quiet and weak at $2 00.

OIL CITY, April 20.—For United at wells is $1 80 bid. Market weak and nothing doing; immediate shipment $2 02½.

ROUSEVILLE, April 20.—Market quiet and dull at $2 07½.

TIDIOUTE, April 20.—Market dull; held at $2 07½.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—Market quiet; standard white 14@14½c; crude 8c; cases 18c.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, April 20.—Petroleum dull and heavy; crude 9¾c; refined 14¾c; cases 18¾@19¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—Petroleum quiet; crude in barrels 9½c; cases 14½c.

LIVERPOOL, April 20.—Refined petroleum 11¾; spirits do 9d.

CLEVELAND, April 20.—Petroleum quiet and unchanged; standard white, 110 degrees test, 10c; prime white State test 12c, in car lots, cash.

MOVEMENTS OF PETROLEUM.

Refined shipments—A. V. R. R., bbls..... 360

Drugs and Chemicals.

DRUGS—The jobbing trade in drugs has continued steady since our last report, with few alterations of importance to note. The following revised list of quotations is furnished by Harris & Ewing, wholesale druggists, Liberty street:

Acid.				Magcal	lb	80 @ 1 00
Acetic	lb	12 @ 18		Carb	lb	40 @ 45
Citric	lb	1 65 @ 1 08		Manna SF	lb	65 @ 70
Oxalic	lb	12 @ 20		Morph sul	oz	3 35 @ 4 00
Sulphuric	lb	2½@ 4½		Nat'l So'L	lb	1 35 @ 1 40
Tartaric	lb	54 @ 59		*Oil.*		
Alcohol	gal	2 50 @2 80		Anise	lb	3 50 @ 3 70
Aloes.				Bergamot	lb	5 00 @ 5 50
Cape	lb	18 @ 20		Castor	lb	20 @ 22
Soc	lb	65 @ 75		Cinnam	lb	2 00 @ 2 20
Am Carb	lb	20 @ 22		Cloves	lb	2 00 @ 2 20
Aqua	lb	8 @ 12		Cod liv, gal		2 00 @ 2 75
Annotta	lb	50 @ 60		Lemon	lb	4 50 @ 4 75
Arsenic				Linseed	gal	85 @ 90
Soda	lb	4 @ 8		Linseed, b'd	gal	95 @ 1 00
Bal Copa	lb	30 @ 35		Neat's Fo'L	lb	1 75 @ 2 00
Bayrum, gal	2 75	@4 00		Olive, gal		1 75 @ 2 00
Bark.				" pints	doz	3 25 @ 3 50
Cassia	lb	32 @ 35		Origan	lb	30 @ 40
Cinch red	lb	1 20 @ 1 80		Pepper'l	lb	5 00 @ 5 50
Cinch pale	lb	20 @ 40		Rosemary	lb	5 00 @ 5 50
" com	lb	20 @ 40		Sperm, gal		2 50 @ 2 75
Blood Ext.				Sperm, gal		2 50 @ 2 60
American	lb	4 @ 8		Tanners, gal		60 @ 65
East Ind	lb	10 @ 12		Whale, gal		85 @ 92
German	lb	6 @ 8		Wint'g'n	lb	4 00 @ 4 25
Blue mass	lb	60 @ 65		Opium	Tr	6 50 @ 6 80
Blue vit	lb	11 @ 12		Paris, bbl	lb	3 75 @ 4 00
Borax ref	lb	12 @ 15		*Potass.*	lb	
Brim roll	lb	4 @ 5½		Bichrom	lb	22 @ 24
Flor sul	lb	5 @ 8		Chlorate	lb	25 @ 40
Calomel	lb	1 65 @ 1 75		Iodide	oz	2 75 @ 3 00
Camphor	lb	2 25 @ 2 30		Nitre	lb	5½@ 6
Cantharides	lb	30 @ 40		Prus sulp	oz	2 @ 2

Provisions.

THERE was a steady feeling in the provision markets which caused a quotable alteration in prices. The receipts were only moderate and business was limited.

BACON—There was an easy feeling, as follows: Shoulders at 10¼@10¾c @ pound; short rib sides 13¾@13¾c; clear side 14c.

CUT AND CURED MEATS—Hams were steady and in fair demand at 12½c @ lb for extra sugar cured. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote sugar cured at 13c. Sugar cured shoulders were firm being quotable at 10¾@10¾c. Dried beef, sugar cured, rules at 15c. Beef tongues, $ dozen, are quoted at $7 00@7 50.

LARD—The market is easy at rejected quotations. We quote prime leaf lard in tierces at 14¾c @ 15c in half-barrels 15c @ 15½c in buckets 15½c @ 15¾c; refined lard in tierces 15c @ 15½c in half-barrels 15¾c @ 16c; in buckets 16c @ 16½c; in 5-lb cans 16½c @ 16¾c; in 3-lb cans 16¾c @ 17c; in 5-lb pails 17c @ 17½c; in 3-lb pails 17½c @ 18c.

LARD OIL—There is a steady demand at firm prices. We quote extra winter-strained at $1 12 @ gallon; No. 1 at 95c @ gallon; No. 2 at 75c; miners' oil, extra, 65c; No. 1 at 60@65c.

HAM SAUSAGE—Continues steady at 9½@10c @ lb.

MESS PORK—The market is easy, the ruling prices being $23 75@24 00 @ barrel for prime mess.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers, city rendered, 9@9¼c @ lb; country, 8@8½c @ lb.

COUNTRY BACON—There is a moderate

CITY MATTERS.

OR eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Our Removal.

Patrons and friends of the COMMERCIAL will please remember that we have removed to No. 76 Fifth avenue, Carr's Iron Block, where all will be welcomed.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank Building, PITTSBURGH, PA., April 20, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Dir.	WIND. Force.	Weath.
7 A. M..	30 284	38	71	E.	Gentle	Clear.
2 P. M..	29 949	71	29	W.	Fresh.	Cloudy
9 P. M..	29 992	69	60	W.	Fresh.	Clear.

Mean barometer....30.004 Highest thermom....76
Mean thermom.... 62 Lowest thermom....31

Dr. Hunter

Devotes special attention to diseases of the throat, lungs and ears. Office, No. 178 Fourth avenue, above Grant street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. FMWfl

The Connellsville Railroad Charter.

Petitions are in circulation in this city urging the Legislature to revoke the charter of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company, for the reason that the franchises of the corporation have been forfeited by the removal of the principal office to Baltimore, while the charter provides that the headquarters shall be in this city; and for the further reasons that a majority of the Board of Directors belong to other States, and that the company having been discriminating against the best interests of this State.

Inquest Upon a Child

Annie Long, an infant three months old, and a daughter of Matthew Long, the man who was murdered by Patrick Ferry, a few months since, died suddenly at the residence of the mother, in Mulberry alley, yesterday morning. The mother left the child in bed, while she prepared breakfast, and on returning to look after it, was astonished to find it dead. An inquest was held, and the jury found that the child died of convulsions. Two other children of this family have died within a year, making four deaths in all within that period.

A Quiet Benefaction.

The ladies of the Allegheny Relief Society were pleasantly surprised last week by the generous donation of a large flatboat load of coal, from Hon. Joseph Walton, of their city.

If our large coal operators would once follow the example so quietly placed before them by Mr. Walton, the personal consciousness of relieving sickness and suffering would induce a repetition of the good deed. The cheerful comfort stored in twenty-five hundred bushels of "black diamonds" will gladden the hearts of many widows and orphans.

Allegheny Street Committee.

The following business was transacted by this committee at their meeting last night:

Mr. Franz was granted permission to maintain a crossing on Strawberry lane, under the jurisdiction of the Street Commissioner. The City Engineer was instructed to establish a grade on the same thoroughfare. Consideration of the ordinance for a sewer on Stope alley was deferred. The resolution instructing the Street Commissioner to repair Davis avenue was referred to the City Engineer for examination. The ordinance for the payment by the city of $10,000 on the Howard street stone wall, the same being for the relief of the property owners along the line, was ordered to be printed, as also the following: For grading and paving of Eagle alley from Green street to Long alley; for grading and paving of Grantham street from the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad track to Lecock street; for grading and paving of Perry street from present terminus to Troy Hill road; for lateral sewer on Sproat alley from Rebecca street to Allegheny river; for appointment of viewers to assess damages and benefits for the construction of Pleasant Valley main sewer between Washington and Charles streets; for a plank walk on Harrison from Gallaher to Baum, Vista streets; for the payment of construction of stone wall on Henderson street, by Rev. J. Witherspoon; for payment of part of cost of improvement of Wylie street; authorizing property holders on Henderson to pay their assessments for improving the street in ten semi-annual payments, the city in the interim to issue bonds, redeemable as fast as the assessments are paid into the City Treasury. Messrs. McGuire, Cochran and McRoberts were appointed a committee to visit the western end of Jackson street and report on the advisability of grading, paving and sewering of said street.

A communication was received from the City Engineer showing that the McClure avenue sewer would cost $53,828 20, of which the city's portion would be $45,-620 80. An ordinance for the construction of the sewer, a distance of 2,700 feet, was ordered.

Messrs. McRoberts, McGuire and Wilson were appointed a sub-committee to ascertain what amount of cash would be required to buy the Herr Island bridge.

Adjourned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Frank M. Sarver, of Greensburg, filed a petition for adjudication in bankruptcy, and the usual order was entered.

Nathan Isenstroun, bankrupt. Assignee's petition presented and order made for the sale of book accounts and promissory notes at public sale.

John S. Mills, bankrupt. Bankrupt's petition for a discharge presented and the usual order issued for a final hearing before Register Harper.

Isaac C. Little, bankrupt. Assignee allowed to amend the petition filed.

Frank H. Sarvor, debtor. Order made for hearing application of debtor for a preliminary injunction on 29th inst.; meantime restraining Michael Weis from performing the acts sought to be enjoined.

Olmstead & Dewhurst, brankrupts. Petition of D. D. Tassett for an order to compel assignee to pay certain disbursements and causal fees, referred to Register Rogers for examination and report.

Bakewell & Marthens vs. Wettach Bros. Motion for an injunction against Alexander Holstein argued by Mr. Jennings, and Messrs. Taylor and Pearson against the same. Injunction granted.

Erie Rolling-mill Company, bankrupt. Certified writ of assignment and proof of service of notice presented, and order made for the sale of certain real estate, discharged of liens.

Common Pleas No 1—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

Nathaniel Ballentine vs. E. C. White and J. W. Donaldson. Action of ejectment for three lots. Verdict for defendants.

Caleb Davis was appointed Judge of Elections for the first election district of the Twenty-eighth ward.

Samuel Sarver vs. Amelia Eagan, garnishee of Frank Duff. Jury out.

Odd Fellows' Savings Bank vs. Thomas Porter. Action against the indorser of a note. Verdict for plaintiff for $276 50.

Thomas S. Dunn and wife vs. James S. Neal, Isaac Jackson and Henry Jackson. Jury discharged and case continued until Wednesday, May 3d.

James McNeil & Bro. vs. Mullen & Maloney. Verdict for plaintiffs for $1,500.

Watt, Lang & Co. vs. Beeson *et al.* Motion made and reason filed for a new trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Jack vs. Williams; Nagle vs. League, Moore vs. Agnew *et al.*; Jones vs. Devereaux; Scott vs. Kenchler; Malone vs. Clinton; Winteringer vs. Rohrkaste; Price *et al.* vs. Berges; Carlisle vs. Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad Company; Torrens vs. Neal *et al.*; Herman *et al.* vs. Lycoming Fire Insurance Company (2); Graitze vs. Bracken; Peoples' National Bank of Pittsburgh vs. Woods; School vs. Ludgewig; Schute *et al.* vs. Carrier *et al.*; Kinney *et al.* vs. Carrier *et al.*; Lee vs. Smith.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judge White.

The executrix and executors of John D. Shouse, D. W. Riggs, Samuel Sarvis and Washington Jarvis vs. George Hoffman, Sr., and Alex. Mehaffey vs. Geo. Hoffman, Sr., are still on trial.

In the cases of Wm. Frew, administrator of James McCully vs. R. D. Clark, and Lockhart & Frew vs. same; a motion was made and reasons filed for judgment for want of sufficient affidavit of defense.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Britton *et ux.* vs. Bese *et al*; Kuhn vs. Miskimmon; Schober vs. Shumakher; Stump vs. Same; Ready vs. Owens; McClure vs. Mill; Detterer vs. Pittner; Reinline vs. Myers; Morgan vs. Baumgart; Staub vs. Domenec, trustee.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Kirkpatrick.

John Parker, indicted on oath of James Dugan for malicious mischief, was found not guilty of and costs divided between the two parties.

George Freeze, indicted for the same offense, on oath of the same prosecutor. Similar verdict returned.

Herman Marks was found guilty of assault and battery, on oath of C. W. Snyder, but recommended to the mercy of the Court. The defendant was sentenced to jail for six months.

John Mink, indicted on oath of John Gothart for felony and receiving stolen goods, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years.

Two boys named Hugh Connor and Charles McCallister were convicted of the larceny of some chickens, and sentenced to the workhouse for three months.

Wm. E. and James Lee, father and son, are on trial for feloniously assault and battery on Lieutenant Johnston, of the police force. In February last, the defendants, it is alleged, attacked the officer, while the latter was in their saloon, on Third avenue, in the discharge of his duty; seized his mace, and beat him over the head, inflicting serious injuries. The defendants deny the charges, but admit that Johnston had any business in the saloon at all, and claim that he was there to wreak revenge on the son, against whom he entertained a grudge.

THE INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE.

Another Meeting of Members—Report of the Committee of Compromise—Adoption of the Report and Continuance of the Committee to Carry Out the Recommendations.

The members of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute met yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce upon the call of Captain Batchelor, Chairman of the previous meetings.

Captain Batchelor stated that the meeting was called to hear the report of the committee selected to effect a compromise of existing difficulties.

After the reading and approval of the minutes of the preceding meeting, Major William Frew, from the committee, made the following report:

COMPROMISE COMMITTEES REPORT.

To the Life Members Tradesmen's Industrial Institute:

The committee appointed at your last general meeting respectfully report: That in pursuance of their appointment they have been frequently in session, earnestly endeavoring to arrange the affairs of the Institute in a perfectly harmonious shape. The vital necessity of harmony amongst all the members needs no elaboration at our hands. The future success of the Institute, nay, its very existence, depends upon such an adjustment of the existing difficulties, as will utterly exorcise every discordant feeling from the minds of the membership.

Although the specific terms of the resolution under which we were appointed apparently confined us to the adjustment of the Guarantors claims and the nomination of a new ticket, yet we soon discovered that if we could arrange a fair compromise of the whole matter we would best promote the interests of the Institute and of the parties concerned. From time to time we have consulted with prominent members of each party, and received their hearty approval of a satisfactory compromise. The legality or illegality of the election in December we have not felt ourselves called upon to consider, as we believed the members would waive their opinions on that point if all other matters could be amicably adjusted; our great desire has been to maintain the Institute and its annual Exhibition to the longest possible period.

Our first difficulty has been the "Guarantee Fund" created by action of the Board of Directors in July, 1875, whereby the parties contributing to the fund were allowed to receive the profits of the first three exhibitions, after paying all debts and expenses. The necessity for making such an arrangement was apparent to us, as without it no building could have been erected and no exhibition held. We believe there is no dissent to our view that the great success of the first exposition is mainly due to the energy and enthusiasm of the guarantors, and whilst we are satisfied that many things were done which ought not to have been done we were prepared to excuse most of them by reason of the haste and confusion which characterizes the proceedings last year, and respectfully ask the members to divest themselves of early feeling and consider our suggestions in a spirit of judicial fairness. We recommend

First. That ten members of the Board, now claiming to be duly elected, be confirmed by the life members, including the three principal guarantors, and that three members of the opposition ticket, or any other selected by this meeting, be added to the Board.

Second. That the guarantor's contract with the Board of Directors of 1875, be approved by the life members of the corporation.

Third. That the guarantors furnish satisfactory bonds to the amount of $30,000, stipulating that all the receipts of the Exhibitions of 1875-6-7, from whatever sources, shall be exclusively in the keeping of the Board, and shall be first applied to the liquidation of all the proper claims (other than guarantors') against the Institute, and effect of such are paid, then to the reimbursement of the guarantors.

Your committee have examined the difficulty into which the Institute has fallen, from every point of view; have received and presented propositions and counter propositions, and have unanimously arrived at the conclusion that the simple suggestions we have made, if approved and heartily sustained by the members of the Institute, will result in a happy solution of the troublesome problem which confronts us.

M. W. WATSON,
JOSEPH DILWORTH,
THOS. N. MILLER,
WILLIAM FREW,
SAMUEL T. OWENS.

PITTSBURGH, April 20, 1876.

On motion of Mr. Bissell the report was accepted.

Mr. Dunlap moved the report be adopted.

Mr. Marvin offered the following as an amendment:

Resolved, That having, through a former committee, fully investigated the fact in reference to the election held in December last and the report of that committee having been unanimously adopted, setting forth the reprehensible efforts made to carry the election by fraud, to the utter subversion of the rights guaranteed to us by the charter to select such a Board of Directors, as by so preponderating a majority we had determined upon, that therefore, we are unwilling to submit to any arrangement which contemplates the recognition of an illegally elected Board, or of any other Board than that already selected by our votes.

Resolved, That the election officers be requested to meet on or before Monday, the 24th inst., and re-count the election of those who received the greatest number of votes cast by the life members, they being the only legal members of the Institute; the tellers' decision to be based upon proofs furnished them, attested by the signatures of those who cast fifty-seven of the eighty-two legal votes, the ballots corroborating the facts thus attested.

Resolved, That we request the members of the Board elect to convene on Tuesday next to organize forthwith, and in the event of any attempt being made on the part of any person or persons to withhold the books, papers, buildings, or other property of the Institute, or otherwise to prevent the full exercise of their authority as a Board of Directors, that an appeal be made to the courts for full redress.

Resolved, That it is the earnest desire of the membership, at the earliest possible day, to liquidate every debt of the Institute, including whatever may be found to be due to what have been styled the guarantors, and that we do hereby instruct the Board of Directors to act in conformity to the expression hereby made.

Mr. W. G. Johnston seconded the resolutions.

Mr. Miller called attention to an error in the resolution wherein it is said the report of the Investigation Committee was adopted.

Mr. Johnston contended that the report referred to had been adopted.

Mr. Frew thought the report of the committee now presented should be considered, and not thrown out of the window as would be done by the amendments proposed.

Mr. Dilworth agreed with Mr. Frew and said the committee had labored long and carefully, and given much thought to the subject. He thought it unfair to show such feeling, and uncourteous to the committee to bring in such ridiculous resolutions.

The Chair put the motion on Mr. Marvin's resolutions, and they were unanimously voted down.

The report was then unanimously adopted.

Mr. Severance moved that the committee be continued to carry out the recommendations of the report. The motion was adopted and the meeting then adjourned.

LITTLE GIRL ABDUCTED.

A Mysterious Case of Child Stealing in the Twelfth Ward.

The counterpart of the Charlie Ross case was brought to the notice of Chief of Police Hartzell yesterday, and it produced quite a sensation in the particular district in which it occurred. These are the particulars: George R. Bosh is a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and resides on the hillside, opposite the round house, in the Twelfth ward. His daughter, Jennie May Bosh, aged ten years, is—or was yesterday morning—a pupil in the O'Hara school, of which Dr. Squire is principal. Yesterday morning about ten o'clock, a man called at the school house and stated to the Principal that Mr. Bosh's train had been wrecked and Mr. B. injured, and that Jennie May was wanted at home. Not doubting the story—as, indeed, there was no reason that he should—the Principal summoned the little girl and she started in the direction of her home. At noon two little girls, schoolmates of Jennie May, having heard something about the man's story of an accident, went to the house of Mr. Bosh, where they found Mr. B. and related to him what had transpired. As his little daughter had not come home the father became greatly alarmed. He hastened to the school house, where the information conveyed to him by the little girls was confirmed. He lost no time in laying the case before Chief Hartzell, who at once took measures to secure the arrest of the abductor. Up to a late hour last night no trace of the scoundrel had been found.

The girl is small and delicate, has light hair and blue eyes, wore a straw hat with black velvet trimmings, a waterproof cloak, shoes down at the heels and much worn.

Mr. Bosh is a poor man, has been married about twelve years, and his domestic relations have always been and are still of a happy character. He is unable to tell what motive any one could have in carrying away his child. Should to-day pass without an elucidation of the mystery, an army of detectives should be employed to ferret out the scoundrel.

At two o'clock this morning a dispatch was received at the Mayor's office stating that the child had been found. It appears that the person who took her away from the school house is a fireman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and an acquaintance of Bosh. He took the child to a hotel on Butler street, where they both ate dinner. He then took her up to Twenty-sixth street and tried to persuade her to get on a street car when she began to cry, and ran away from her abductor, taking refuge with some family in that vicinity. She was subsequently taken home. The fellow who abducted her was drunk. Mr. Bosh refused to disclose his name,

SEVENTH AVENUE HOTEL.

Formal Opening Yesterday.

Captain John A. McMasters did the right thing at the right time when he razed the old Eagle Hotel building on Liberty street near Seventh avenue, and replaced the same with the elegant structure which now graces the site so long occupied by the Eagle. Although Pittsburgh is still a city of the second class, the evidences of rapid growth are so abundant as to convince the observant citizen that ere the lapse of many years it will stand in the front rank of the cities of the nation. Hence, we say, if moved solely by the considerations just mentioned, the Captain has done a good thing in having provided for a prospective public necessity. But it is claimed by many that there is a present need of a hotel at the corner of Liberty and Seventh avenues, and there is every reason to believe that the claim is well founded. This being admitted, we repeat that Captain McMasters has done a good thing for the public, and his enterprise will no doubt be substantially recognized.

Well, the result of the commendable enterprise of which we have written is the Seventh Avenue Hotel, and it was formally opened yesterday, the occasion being signalized by the presence of a large number of invited guests, including several prominent citizens and members of the press, who were provided with a dinner that has probably never been surpassed at any hotel in the country. The wines for the occasion were furnished by the celebrated firm of Miller, Forse & Co., and it is scarcely necessary to say they were of the finest quality.

The proprietors of the house, Messrs. H. W. Kanaga & Co., have had large experience in their business. Mr. K. has for a long time had charge of the Girard House, Philadelphia, and all who have ever registered at that house will remember him as a clever gentleman and tip top landlord.

The house contains one hundred and twenty large and comfortable apartments, every one of which is upholstered and furnished in a style superior to that of any hotel in the State at the present time. The halls, which are very wide, stairways and rooms are all covered with Brussels carpets of the most tasteful designs, while the furniture is of the richest description of oiled walnut. The bridal chamber and chambers *en suite* are all very large and elaborately furnished. The ladies' parlors are likewise roomy and richly upholstered, and the furniture is of elegant design and finish. The chandeliers in the parlors are of crystal, while those in the main halls are of bronze and the most graceful pattern. The dining hall is large and elegantly fitted, every appurtenance requisite to a first-class hotel being provided. The table ware is all new and bright, and of the most approved quality. Opposite the dining hall is a large room, to be occupied as the ladies' ordinary. Adjoining the dining hall is the steward's room, a large apartment fitted up with the most approved culinary apparatus for keeping meats and vegetables in proper condition for the table. In the rear of this is the kitchen, a very roomy apartment, where food for five hundred persons can be prepared every day easily. In fact, nothing necessary to a first-class house has been omitted, and the proprietors of the Seventh Avenue are prepared to accommodate the public in a manner that will not fail to win popularity.

THE MYERS CASE.

The Defendant Convicted of Murder of the First Degree.

The jury in the case of Frederick Myers, charged with the murder of August Dorn, by stabbing him in the bowels with a red-hot poker, came into court yesterday morning, after having been out all night, and asked for some further instructions on what constituted a "reasonable doubt." Judge Kirkpatrick, in reply, stated that in order to convict the defendant of murder of the first degree, they must be satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that at the time the blow was given, it was the intention of the defendant to kill. The obvious common sense idea of intent to kill, the Judge said ought to readily suggest itself to the minds of the jurors without further explanation. They knew what was meant by intending to do a thing, and they should gather their facts from all the circumstances surrounding the case. From looking at these, if they were satisfied that the intention was not to kill but to do grievous bodily harm, the verdict should be murder in the second degree or voluntary manslaughter. As to the question of doubt, it must be a reasonable, conscientious, honest doubt, arising from the evidence, and not a mere figment of the imagination. Such a doubt as would cause an ordinarily prudent man to hesitate, and for fairly strike conscientious men and cloud the judgment, should weigh in favor of the defendant.

The jury again retired, and in about half an hour they returned a verdict of guilty of murder of the first degree. The prisoner, as well as those in the court room, seemed somewhat surprised, and the counsel for Myers were requested to have the jury polled, which was done, and each man answered separately—"guilty of murder of the first degree." The prisoner was then remanded, without showing any signs of emotion.

The jury, on taking their first vote, stood eight for murder of the highest grade, with insanity and the fourth degree. A second ballot was taken, and the jury stood ten to two. They remaind thus all night, and until after they had received additional legal instructions yesterday, when they agreed without further difficulty. There was a general impression that Myers would be convicted of murder of the second degree; but that impression seemed to have been based upon the belief that the jury would regard the defendant as responsible for his conduct, or at least would entertain a grave doubt as to whether he was in a condition to form a deliberate intent to take life. The jury seemed to have had a clear conception of the law, as applicable to this point, than the average jury gets credit for, and hence the surprise among those about the court room, who are familiar with such of this character. Myers' assault upon Dorn was unprovoked, and surrounded with all the elements which constitute murder of the first degree.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

"Pique" had another very large and fashionable audience last night, its fifth representation, at the Academy last evening. The play, as usual, ran glibly as oil, and gave unmixed pleasure to the audience. Daly's company all deserve the highest commendation for their painstaking, conscientious efforts to please, and the frequent applauding shows the estimation in which they are held.

"Pique" will be presented again this evening. Silver payment will be resumed at the box-office to-night, and all change given will be in silver coin. The seats are sold at 103 Smithfield street.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"Julius Cæsar," with its pageantry, marches, tableaux and handsome scenery, and its splendid opportunities for the display of powerful acting and fine elocution, was greeted to an audience of only moderate numbers, last evening. The company and auxiliaries are now well drilled, and everything runs evenly and satisfactorily. Mr. Aldrich came in for a great deal of applause, evening, with Mr. Gotthold well up to him. The ladies have but a small share in the play, but do well in that little.

A word of advice to those who desire to see Wallack's play, and that is to see the curtain rise on the first act, for just here occurs one of the finest pageants in the play. Another word: stay until the last, for the cremation tableau is well worth seeing.

"Old Duquesne."

Mr. Bartley Campbell's new play, dramatized from Mr. Charles McKnight's widely read novel, "Old Fort Duquesne," will be presented to the public for the first time this evening, at Library Hall. It has been rehearsed frequently, under Mr. Campbell's personal direction, and will go off as smoothly on its first performance as if it was in the middle of a long "run." The plot is laid here in our midst, and the scenery, painted expressly for the piece, will depict familiar localities. There will be two military reviews and a number of effective tableaux. The work is produced under the auspices of the Fourteenth Regiment N. G. P., and its many be had at Hale's, 103 Smithfield street.

Old Folks' Concert.

There will be given at the Academy of Music, on Tuesday evening next, under direction of Prof. W. B. Slack, an "Old Folks' Concert." The chorus will consist of seventy persons, who will all appear in Centennial costume. It is sure to be entertaining. Tickets and seats are for sale at the Kiebers', 122 Wood street.

Another Benefit.

At Library Hall on Tuesday evening, May 2d, the Stephen C. Foster Serenaders, aided by the full Columbia Orchestra, will give an entertainment for the benefit of the Young Women's Boarding Home. This is the first appearance in public of the Serenaders. The sale of seats will open next Tuesday morning, at Knake's music store, No. 12 Sixth street.

Lafayette Hall.

The pupils of Mrs. Slack Davis' Dancing Academy will give an exhibition at Lafayette Hall, on Thursday evening, April 27th. These annual exhibitions are always looked forward to by old and young with pleasurable expectations. The seats are for sale at Knake's music store, No. 12 Sixth street.

English Opera.

The Gounod Club announce that a grand operatic entertainment will be given in Library Hall, early in May next, under the direction of Prof. Clement Tetedoux, consisting of entire acts, selected from the operas of "Maritana," "Trovatore," "Der Freischutz" and the "Bohemian Girl." The Pennsylvania Railroad Band will be stationed at the entrance of the hall to discourse appropriate music.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

W. C. ALBERT, a suspicious person, was before Mayor Phillips yesterday, who gave him thirty days.

IF Cyrus Bowden will call on Chief of Police Hartzell he will hear something to his advantage.

J. W. PORTER, reported recently as in bankruptcy, is not a resident of this city, but of Fayette county.

JOHN MATTHEWS and John Spaulding, of the Fifteenth ward, will depart for the Black Hills this evening.

A WIDOW named Dalton was struck by the Johnstown accommodation, Wednesday evening, at Irwin's Station, and killed.

LAST night, while a drum crops were passing along East Diamond street, Allegheny, a thief stole a bushel of potatoes from Westerman's grocery.

AN Eastern paper says: William Tell, contrary to history, went for a small boy with a penknife at Pittsburgh, the other day. The youngster had an arrow escape.

DAVID HOLLEY, the colored "Peeping Tom," whose arrest at the Federal Street Depot was noticed yesterday, was sent to the Workhouse for six months by Mayor Phillips.

THE sale of tickets for Smythe's European tour will commence shortly at the Fifth National Bank. It is expected that the entire cabin will be filled from this neighborhood.

THE Coroner held an inquest last night on the body of the stranger who was run over and killed by the Cleveland express, near Fair Oaks, Wednesday evening. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. The body was not identified.

THE gentleman who received a complimentary supper at the hands of Drs. Donnelly, Darcy and others is Mr. Daniel L. Sullivan. Mr. S. was about to leave the city for a season, and the supper was a testimonial of esteem by old friends. He is not a Fenian.

THE twenty-four Democrats who left the recent National Labor Cocvention, met last evening at the Bavarian Hotel to take action to show their reasons for absenting themselves. They talked for some time in German, but no definite action was taken.

TWO TRAMPS, giving their names as George Homer and Henry Stone, were arrested and locked up in the Central Station as suspicious persons. They had in their possession a lot of compasses, such as are used by carpenters, which they were trying to sell very low for cash.

INFORMATION is wanted concerning Wm. Forsythe, who disappeared from Kent, Ohio, a few days ago. He had taken out a license as insurance agent, and there is a report that he had been found in this neighborhood. The coronor has been written to, but he knows nothing about the missing man.

THE first annual ball of the Browne Social Circle will be given this evening at the German Masonic Hall, Allegheny City, corner of Washington and Madison avenues. Music will be furnished by the Empire Band and figures by Henderson and Christy. All who attend may expect a pleasant evening.

THE employees of Shoenberger's mills had occasion to hire a new Superintendent, a few days ago, but his presence was not relished by a number of the workmen, who collected together and drove him away. The police were called upon, and the new Superintendent was promptly reinstated.

MR. HETZEL is the only Pittsburgh artist who will be represented in the Centennial. Of all the paintings sent on from this city the Examining Committee passed but one—Hetzel's "Good Scent." The committee was composed entirely of eastern men, and their conduct in ruling out several of these really artistic productions is severely criticised.

A MASS MEETING of workingmen was held on Wednesday evening, on Mount Washington, for the purpose of ratifying the action of the National Labor Convention. There was a large turnout, and speeches were made by Mr. Blair, of New York; Mr. Dempsey, of Indianapolis; Mr. Torbett, of Harrisburg, and Mr. Booker, of this city, the latter in German.

"A Mystery."

The *Chronicle* had "a mystery" yesterday in the shape of a story about the finding of a lot of human bones in a box, in the fourth story of a building on Market street. There is no mystery about it. The building is No. 55 Market street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Edmundson as an upholstery. A member of the firm has a brother who is a doctor, and the latter had a human skeleton, the several bones in which were adjusted and held together by means of wire. The wire was broken and the bones were scarred, but were subsequently gathered up and placed in the box in which they were discovered yesterday. Only this, &c.

Silver Change.

The way to obtain silver, under the new law, is as follows: It is only for the redemption of fractional currency, which must be done up in packages of not less than $5 and multiples thereof, properly assorted—ten cent pieces by themselves, threens, twenty-fives, and fifties distinct—and presented at the Assistant Treasurer's office, in the Custom House.

Why Will You Buy

an Old Fashioned Cook Stove when you can get the Domestic Cabinet Range, the best cooking apparatus in the market, for the same money? Manufactured by

JOHN B. HERRON & Co.,
291 Liberty street.

Your Tinner

sells the Domestic Portable Range.

JOHN B. HERRON & Co.,
291 Liberty street.

Fine Kentucky Horses.

Saddle, harness, coach and gentlemen's road horses, Russell Railey, Esq., of Versailles, Woodford county, Ky., will be at Kolb & Patterson's stable, Fourth avenue, on Thursday, April 20th, to remain three days. Will have a lot of fancy horses of best stock to be found in Kentucky. Persons wanting a first class saddle or harness horse can be suited.

The Domestic

Portable Range will always give good satisfaction.

JOHN B. HERRON & Co.,
291 Liberty street.

The New Atlas Hotel,

Philadelphia, is located within 100 yards of the Exhibition Grounds, near the new Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Bassford.

WATTLES & SHEAFER'S OPENING.

Magnificent New Quarters and Elegant New Goods.

The enterprising firm of Wattles & Sheafer have been busily engaged during the past few days in removing to their new store room, at No. 54 Fifth avenue, and arranging their fine stock of new goods.

Their preparations for opening are now almost completed, and on Saturday morning they will be ready to receive their friends and customers.

The firm have always been noted for keeping the finest and most attractive and desirable goods in their line, but with their increased facilities they will be better able than ever before to offer special inducements in the way of stock. Their display of diamonds, watches and jewelry is an elegant one, and must elicit the admiration of all who visit the establishment. They make a specialty of diamonds, and carry the finest stock in the city. Our readers should bear in mind a point to be present at the opening, which cannot fail to be a grand success.

Bassford, "the Photographer."

This well known firm, located at No. 10½ Sixth street, still continue to take views of residences, models, machinery, &c., and is the only establishment in the city who make a specialty of this kind of work. In addition to the above the firm have unequaled facilities for taking Photographs and Paintypes of persons, and in this line they do not allow themselves to be excelled by any other establishment in the city. The arrangements in the way of skylight, and other advantages, are secured by this establishment, which, in addition to artistic skill, combine to give the utmost satisfaction to customers.

Special Notice.

Persons desiring Paintypes, or what is commonly known as Tintypes, would do well to call on Fassford, the well known photographer, at 10½ Sixth street. Come early and avoid the crowd.

Bassford.

W. J. France, "the Grocer,"

has removed to No. 4 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Important.

Those desiring views of their residences should call on Bassford, the well known photographer, 10½ Sixth street.

Iron City Gun Works.

Rifles, shot guns, pistols and ammunition for Black Hills parties and others. Fishing tackle, sporting apparatus, etc.; a full assortment at lowest prices at H. H. Schuite's Iron City Gun Works, No. 320 Liberty street. TTHS

Views, Models, Machinery

and all out-door work promptly attended to.

Lamps, Table Glassware. Stone China.

Fresh stock, latest patterns, at Armor's new store, No. 36 Sixth street, between Penn street and Suspension bridge. MWF

Bassford.

Unequaled Facilities.

Bassford, 10½ Sixth street.

Wattles & Sheafer, Jewelers,

have removed their place of business to their new store room, No. 54 Fifth avenue (formerly occupied by Reineman, Meyran & Seidle).

They will display in a few days the largest stock of fine goods ever seen in this city. Don't forget to call and see them in their new store, No. 54 Fifth avenue.

Bassford.

Iron City Gun Works.

Rifles, shot guns, pistols and ammunition for Black Hills parties and others. Fishing tackle, sporting apparatus, etc.; a full assortment at lowest prices at H. H. Schuite's Iron City Gun Works, No. 320 Liberty street.

Bassford

Has the finest light in the two cities. Call at 10½ Sixth street and be convinced.

Views, Models, Machinery

and all out-door work promptly attended to.

Unequaled Facilities.

Bassford, 10½ Sixth street

Bassford.

The Finest Cigars

in the market at 6 for 25 cents. "The Aroma" U. S. C. M.

PHILADELPHIA.

Ability of Centennial Management—A Deplorable Lack of Enthusiasm Among the People—Disagreeable Attentions Paid to Foreigners in Strange Costumes—People Excluded from the Grounds—Protection Against Fire—The Police Force—Hotels Filling Up.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19, 1876.

The days roll on swiftly that are bringing the opening of the Centennial festivities, and the life and activity which prevail the general good order, show that there has been fair executive ability displayed in the management. The few instances of jarring and clashing in some of the details, prove the general harmony of the whole. To devise a scheme of such vast proportions, bringing together such heterogeneous material and blending them with wonderful skill and accuracy in the most minute detail, requires an amount of patience, perseverance and skill that will only be properly appreciated when we can calmly sit down after all has passed and reflect upon the event and its results. A work that would have been an honor to have been devised and accomplished in a generation, has been crowded into a space of four years. This is characteristic of the age and of our people. The managers of the Exposition have infused their own energy into all with whom they have come in immediate contact, the exhibitors, contractors, railroad officials, the various State committees, and the people of this city. There is, however, a deplorable deficiency of enthusiasm, and lack of interest and organized effort. This can be attributed in part to a lack of appreciation of its necessity and importance on the part of the managers, in part to the depressing influence of our financial troubles, and in a much greater degree to the people themselves.

The result will be, like all unorganized effort, a great deal more money will be spent, with less benefit to those who spend the money, and with less profit to those who receive it. It is not altogether too late to remedy the deficiency, but the necessary preliminary steps should have been taken long ago. No place is more interested in or could be more benefited by such an organization than your city of Pittsburgh. Why will not the proper parties begin at once.

The interest in the proceedings within the inclosure of the grounds continues at a great height, not only at the grounds, but in all things connected with the Exposition elsewhere—the steamers arriving with foreign goods, the long trains of cars laden with products of every country, the hotels where the strangers resort, the strange faces and costumes of people of every clime and nation—each receives due attention, and, in cases of some of the most striking and remarkable individuals and costumes of exhibitors, they receive more notice than is agreeable to them, or compliments to the citizen's ideas of good breeding. This latter will improve when the novelty is gone. The crowds to the vicinity of the Centennial city scarcely seem to abate; and although visitors are rigidly excluded from the inclosure, the numerous points where views of the interior can be obtained are peopled with an ever changing throng. Views from George's hill and Belmont are highly interesting, and seem to be appreciated. The great rush through the grounds not only interfered with the work in arranging the goods, but destroyed every attempt at arranging the plat for flowers, or decoration. After the gates are closed the artifices resorted to to pass the charmed barrier were innumerable. Important messages to inside officials; a knowing nod of official dignity and recognition were assumed; persuasive eloquence, all were tried in vain, and, when from virtue or a fear of an investigating committee, the guard resisted the seductive influence of a currency bribe, the besiegers despaired, and, in exceptional good humor under the circumstances, retired.

The buildings of the Exposition proper are not only grand in outward appearance and effect, but artistic and pleasing in detail. No pictured view or published engraving gives a true impression of the whole, and in all cases the visitor is agreeably surprised with the general effect. A building occupying the site of a town, twenty-six acres, is something marvellous to conceive; the lesser buildings, Machinery Hall, Horticultural Hall, Agricultural Hall, Memorial Hall, Government Exhibition Hall, &c., are each remarkable alone, and the contrast with the numerous lesser buildings of commissions and offices is striking. It is estimated that there are one hundred and fifty in all within the inclosure. These, with the numerous hotels, &c., just outside, but adjuncts of the Exposition, make of it themselves a city. The question of fire has been carefully considered, and good provision made for any contingency. Twice already danger has been imminent, and in the case of the new Agricultural Hall, a coal from the tinner's furnace on the roof, fanned by a high wind, endangered the destruction of the building and goods to the value of a million of dollars. The preparations made and the efficiency of the discipline were sufficient to check the progress, and the fears produced a greater feeling of security.

During this and the past week enlisting and organizing the police has been progressing, and the force is now complete, along with education and good moral character. Colonel Clay will command twelve hundred of these men, six feet high and weighing not less than 150 pounds each. He will be aided by four captains and ten lieutenants. They are to be quartered in barracks near the grounds, and leading hotels are to be allotted to all said to be full of visitors, two or three at five dollars a day, and all the old leading hostleries have a large custom.

Amongst the perfectly interesting to the Exposition should be noted the private trial of a street railway dummy by one of the railways last week. It is said to have demonstrated its entire qualification for the required service. It will greatly reduce the expense and increase the efficiency of the public. A more complete public trial is announced to take place to-day. Everything and everywhere, the occupations, the amusements, the worship, in sleeping and waking, partakes of Centennial—if not "Centennial" it has no interest. CENTURION.

POLITICAL.

State.

The Philadelphia *Republic* brings out ex-Governor Pollock as a candidate for President.

The Grand Jury of Lancaster county has found an indictment against District Attorney Johnson, for forging naturalization papers in 1872.

General.

The Syracuse *Courier*, whose Democracy is undoubted, editorially says: "We know that the Governor promised to appoint the friend of a leading politician and an influential gentlemen in Oswego county to a lucrative office, upon the condition that the gentleman referred to should give the Governor delegates from Oswego county to Utica who would pledge themselves to go for him for President. This proposition came from the lips of Governor Tilden himself."

The pompous, burly doorkeeper, who has so long been disrespectful to members and a terror to pages, was to-day retired for causes not creditable to himself, and there are rumors that the record of another high official of the House is soon to be investigated upon charges of having been indicted more than once for grave offenses. Two other officers of the House are already being investigated—Mr. Bougton by the Military Committee, and Gross Adams by the Committee on Expenditures in the Postoffice Department. Republicans ask, if these things are possible in the green tree, what will they be in the dry? If in three months the Democratic House finds that six